Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE country will have to spell reform with a small "r" for the next four years.

IT IS funny how some Democrats when they feel especially good will cheer for Jeff Davis.

AS WE have a Democratic President, it is a consolation to know that a booby like Cleveland is the man.

FROM this time on no Republicans will ever be able to take a drink of Rum without suffering an attack of nausea.

"Is the world getting better?" is the query of an alleged scientist from the backwoods of St. Louis. Our own view is that it is, though it had a bad backset on the 4th of this month.

THE *Watchman* boasts that Cleveland carried Virginia. We do not believe that Cleveland received the largest number of votes in that State, but *do* believe that Blaine received them. In brief, the ballots in that State were not honestly counted.

WHILE there is so much speculation in regard to who will be the bride of the President-elect, it is surprising that the name of the lady who evidently has the strongest claim upon him has not yet been mentioned. We don't know where she lives, but her first name is Maria.

IT was hardly necessary for Mr. Cleveland to explain that the newly-elected administration does not propose to oppress or enslave any part of the population, because it simply would not be allowed to do it, even if it had the disposition. Thank you for nothing, Mr. Cleveland.

IT IS absurd folly for the Democrats to say that Cleveland was honestly elected. Although no particular attention has been given to the subject by Republicans, and they do not make a custom of crying "fraud," it is well known that there are several Southern states which are never fairly carried by the Democrats.

THE Democratic Canvassing Board of Chicago has done what everyone supposed it would, and completed the steal of a seat in the Illinois Legislature, and so ensured the election of a Democrat to succeed General Logan in the United States Senate. The party which sanctions the election of a president by fraud cannot be expected to hesitate about seizing by the same means any less exalted office.

THE strike in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, is one of those wasteful struggles which often take place in this country, and which some way ought to be found to avoid. The Columbus Board of Trade estimates that the total loss to date has been $4,000,000, divided between lost wages to the workmen, lost profits to the owners, and lost freights to the railroads, besides the suffering and demoralization which are widespread, and the end is not yet.

IT should be carefully fixed in the minds of the people that the Republican majorities in the Free States aggregate 428,000. Cleveland's majorities in the four Free States that he carries amount to 13,000; a total of a Republican majority in the Free States, of 415,000. In the three Southern States where there was some protection for the colored men, Louisana, Virginia and West Virginia, the Democratic majorities were cut down from 82,000 in 1880 to 29,000 in 1884.

Some Other Wounds to be Healed.

In the local political contest in this district there have been some wounds created that will take time to cure, and especially is this the case in the congressional contest.

The action of the Republican party in deeming it inexpedient to make a nomination for Congress, after it had sought in vain for a candidate, was wisely and with clear and honest convictions taken, and never was there a stroke of political diplomacy entered upon with surer and better promise of good results to the party at large. But after the action of the party had been taken there were, as there always seems to be, men who know better than the party at large, and in this district such men as Arnold, of Clearfield, and Harvey, of Clinton, are always conspicuous as being wiser than their generation, and who are ever ready to beget trouble although incapable of practical good.

After the deliberate action of the party, the assault upon the Republican congressional conferees, and the leading Republicans of the district who counseled with them, by these men, their coadjutors, the *Raftsman's Journal*, etc., etc., was simply mendacious. From our knowledge of the gentlemen assailed we undertake to say that not one of them need to borrow either intelligence or political integrity from the sources indicated and that they are quite capable under all circumstances of wise and honest action.

The attempt, after the action of the party under party rules assembled, to foist the Hon. John Patton as the party's candidate was simply a political fraud, and was an insult to the intelligence of the Republicans of the district. He was not the party's candidate and could not then be made such, and we were greatly surprised that a gentleman of his eminence and character—no matter what his secret ambitions may be—should have been a party to the attempt at misrepresentation. Had Mr. Patton appeared as an independent Republican candidate he would in all probability have been elected, but even then he would have required the aid of wiser counsel than some of the juvenile politicians sent out in his behalf, and we would specially make exception in behalf of his friend, Mr. Hofler, who acted discreetly and wisely in his aid.

Republicans were free to vote for whom they pleased, the action of the party having released them from all party obligations' and one man's decision was quite as good as his neighbor's.

As it turned out, Mr. Patton's course cost him his defeat and the loss of much honorable political prestige. It cost the party the loss of two Republican members of the legislature, in this county and at least one-half the county ticket. It cost the party also the loss of a Senator in the Perry, Juniata and Mifflin district, and a part of the county ticket in Mifflin and also in Clinton county. It quelled, if it did not heal, an open political quarrel in the Democratic ranks and opened one instead in the Republican ranks, which will take time to heal and is greatly to be regretted.

THE *Centre Democrat* and the *Democratic Watchman* are having a nice little fight between themselves. The *Centre Democrat* accuses the *Watchman* of lukewarmness and indifference in its efforts to elect the county ticket, and the circular issued from the *Watchman* office before the nomination of Woodward, reciting at length the objections to that individual as a legislative candidate, would seem to confirm the *Centre Democrat's* charge. Then the *Watchman* replies by ventilating Mr. Bible's record as a Democrat, making that good gentleman appear as one who votes the Democratic ticket only for the emoluments of office that he can find in it. As these newspapers are not very enterprising in giving the local news, perhaps their space is as well filled with such discussions.

JAMES G. BLAINE is the NEWS' candidate for President in 1888.

Golden Words from Blaine.

Every reader of this paper should peruse carefully the remarkably able and timely speech delivered by the Hon. James G. Blaine, of Augusta, Maine, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 18, to a company of his fellow-citizens who had assembled to honor him with a serenade. That is the sole excuse we offer for the space surrendered to this speech at this time. Mr. Blaine said:

FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS: The National contest is over, and by the narrowest of margins we have lost. I thank you for your call, which, if not one of joyous congratulations, is one, I am sure, of confidence, and of sanguine hope for the future. I thank you for the public opportunity you give me to express my sense of obligation, not only to you, but to all the Republicans of Maine. They responded to my nomination with genuine enthusiasm and ratified it by a superb vote. I count it as one of the honors and gratifications of my public career that the party in Maine, after struggling hard for the last six years, and twice within that period losing the State, has come back in this campaign to an old-fashioned 20,000 plurality. No other expression of popular confidence and esteem could equal that of the people among whom I have lived for thirty years, and to whom I am attached by all the ties that enoble human nature and give joy and dignity to life.

COMPLIMENTING NEW ENGLAND AND THE WEST.

After Maine—indeed along with Maine—my first thought is always of Pennsylvania. How can I fittingly express my thanks for that unparalleled majority of more than 80,000 votes, a popular endorsement which has, if possible, increased my affection for the grand old commonwealth, an affection which I inherited from my ancestry and which I shall transmit to my children? But I do not limit my thanks to the State of my residence and the State of my birth. I owe much to the true and zealous friends in New England who worked so nobly for the Republican party and its candidates, and to the eminent scholars and divines who, stepping aside from their ordinary avocations, made my cause their cause, and to loyalty to principle added the special compliment of standing as my personal representatives in the National struggle.

But the achievements for the Republican cause in the East are even surpassed by the splendid victories in the West. In that magnificent cordon of States that stretches from the foot-hills of the Alleghanies to the Golden Gate of the Pacific, beginning with Ohio and ending with California, the Republican banner was borne so loftily that but a single State failed to join in the wide acclaim of triumph. Nor should I do justice to my own feelings if I failed to thank the Republicans of the Empire State, who encountered so many discouragements and obstacles, who fought foes from within and foes from without, and who waged so strong a battle that a change of one vote in every two thousand would have given us the victory in the Nation.

Indeed, a change of little more than 5,000 votes would have transferred New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut to the Republican standard and would have made the Nort as solid as the South. My thanks would still be incomplete if I failed to recognize with special gratitude that great body of workingmen, both native and foreign born, who gave their earnest support, breaking from old personal and party ties and finding in the principles which I represented in the canvass the safeguard and protection of their own fireside interests.

THE POPULAR VOTE IN THE NORTH.

The result of the election, my friends will be regarded in the future, I think, as extraordinary. The Northern States, leaving out the cities of New-York and Brooklyn from the count, sustained the Republican cause by a majority of more than 400,000, almost half a million indeed of the popular vote. The cities of New-York and Brooklyn threw their great strength and influence with the Solid South and were the decisive element which gave to that section the control of the National Government. Speaking now not at all as a defeated candidate, but simply as a loyal and devoted American, I think the transfer of the political power of the Government to the South is a great National misfortune. It is a misfortune because it introduces an element which cannot insure harmony and prosperity to the people, because it introduces into a republic the rule of a minority. The first instinct of an American is equality, equality of right, equality of privilege, equality of political power, that equality which says to every citizen "Your vote is just as good, just as potential as the vote of any other citizen." That cannot be said to-day in the United States.

EVILS OF THE SOLID SOUTH.

The course of affairs in the South has crushed out the political power of more than six million American citizens, and has transferred it by violence to others. Forty-two Presidential electors are assigned to the South on account of the colored population, and yet the colored population, with more than 1,100,000 legal votes, have been unable to choose a single elector. Even in those States where they have a majority of more than a hundred thousand they are deprived of free suffrage, and their rights as citizens are scornfully trodden under foot. The eleven States that comprised the rebel Confederacy had, by the census of 1880, seven and a half million white population and 5,300,000 colored population. The colored population, almost to a man, desire to support the Republican party, but by a system of cruel intimidation and by violent murder, whenever violence and murder are thought necessary, they are absolutely deprived of all political power.

If the outrage stopped there it would be bad enough; but it does not stop there, for not only is the negro population disfranchised, but the power which rightfully belongs to them is transferred to the white population, enabling the white population of the South to exert an electoral influence far beyond that exerted by the same number of white people in the North. To illustrate just how it works to the destruction of all fair elections, let me present to you five States in the late Confederacy and five loyal States of the North, possessing in each section the same number of electoral votes.

COMPARING VOTES IN THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

In the South the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina have in the aggregate forty-eight electoral votes. They have 2,800,000 white people and over 5,000,000 colored people.

In the North the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and California have likewise in the aggregate forty-eight electoral votes, and they have a white population of 5,600,000, or just double the five Southern States I have named. These Northern States have practically no colored population. It is therefore evident that the white men in those Southern States by usurping and absorbing the rights of the colored men are exerting just double the political power of the white men in the Northern States.

I submit, my friends, that such a condition of affairs is extraordinary, unjust and derogatory to the manhood of the North. Even those who are indictively opposed to negro suffrage will not deny that if Presidential electors are assigned to the South by reason of the negro population, that population ought to be permitted free suffrage in the election. To deny that clear proposition is to affirm that a Southern white man in the Gulf States is entitled to double the political power of a Northern white man in the Lake States—it is to affirm that a Confederate soldier shall wield twice the influence in the Nation that a Union soldier can, and that a perpetual and constantly increasing superiority shall be conceded to the Southern white man in the government of the Union. If that be quietly conceded in this generation, it will harden into custom, until the badge of inferiority will attach to the Northern white man as odiously as ever Norman noble stamped it upon Saxon churl.

HOW IT AFFECTS LABOR.

The subject is of deep interest to the laboring men of the North. With the Southern Democracy triumphant in their States and in the Nation the negro will be compelled to work for just such wages as the whites may decree; wages which will amount, as did the supplies of the slaves, to a bare subsistence, equal in cash perhaps to 35 cents per day, if averaged over the entire South. The white laborer of the North will soon feel the distinctive effect of this upon his own wages. The Republicans have clearly seen from the earliest days of reconstruction that wages in the South must be raised to a just recompense of the laborer, or wages in the North ruinously lowered, and the party have steadily worked for the former result. The reverse influence will now be set in motion and that condition of affairs produced which years ago Mr. Lincoln warned the free laboring men of the North will prove hostile to their independence and will inevitably lead to a ruinous reduction of wages. A mere difference in the color of the skin will not suffice to maintain an entirely different standard of wages in contiguous and adjacent States, and the voluntary will be compelled to yield to the involuntary. So completely have the colored men in the South been already deprived by the Democratic party of their constitutional and legal right as citizens of the United States, that they regard the advent of that party to National power as the signal of their re-enslavement and are affrighted because they think all legal protection for them is gone.

POLITICS OF THE SOUTH.

Few persons in the North realize how completely the chiefs of the Rebellion wield the political power which has triumphed in the late election. It is a portentous fact that the Democratic Senators who come from the States of the late Confederacy all—and I mean all without a single exception—personally participated in the rebellion against the National Government. It is a still more significant fact that in those States no man who was loyal to the Union, no matter how strong a Democrat he may be to-day, has the slightest chance of political promotion.

The one great avenue to honor in that section is the record of zealous service in the war against the Government. It is certainly an astounding fact that the section in which friendship for the Union in the days of its trial and agony is still a political disqualification, should be called now to rule over the Union.

All this takes place during the lifetime of the generation that fought the war and elevated into practical command of the American Government the identical men who organized for its destruction and plunged us into the bloodiest contest of modern times. I have spoken of the South as placed by the late election in possession of the Government, and I mean all that my words imply. The South furnished nearly three-fourths of the electoral votes that defeated the Republican party, and they will step to the command of the Democrats as unchallenged and as unrestrained as they held the same position for thirty years before the Civil War.

POLITICAL EQUALITY A NECESSITY.

Gentlemen, there cannot be political inequality among the citizens of a free Republic; there cannot be a minority of white men in the South ruling a majority of white men in the North. Patriotism, self-respect, pride, protection for person and safety for country all cry out against it. The very thought of it stirs the blood of men who inherit equality from the pilgrims, who first stood on Plymouth Rock, and from liberty-loving patriots who came to the Delaware with William Penn. It becomes the primal question of American manhood. It demands a hearing and a settlement, and that settlement will indicate the equality of American citizens in all personal and civil rights. It will, at least, establish the equality of white men under the National Government, and will give to the Northern man who fought to preserve the Union, as large a voice in its Government as may be exercised by the Southern man, who fought to destroy the Union.

The contest just closed utterly dwarfs the fortunes and fate of candidates, whether successful or unsuccessful. Purposely—I may say instinctively—I have discussed the issues and consequences of that contest without reference to my own defeat, without the remotest reference to the gentleman who is elevated to the Presidency. Towards him personaly I have no cause for the slightest ill will, and it is with cordiality I express the wish that his official career may prove gratifying to himself and beneficial to the country, and that his administration may overcome the embarrassments which the peculiar source of its power imposes upon it from the hour of its birth.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS and his New York clique still claim to belong to the Republican party. Now, heaven help us. We hoped that we were done with them. We don't want them. We had rather be beaten without them than win with them. Let them go and not stop upon the order of their going, but go at once, and stay gone. They belong to the class of acrobatic politicians whose presence is a weakness and whose friendship is poison. There is no room for them in the Republicant tents.

President Arthur's Mistake.

The President, in view of the policy of Protection everywhere advocated by the Republican party, has made a serious mistake in calling into his counsel that old free-trade theorist, Secretary McCulloch.

No Secretary of the Treasury, in the last quarter of a century, has done so much harm to the cause of protection, nor so much wrong to the prosperity of our country as the present Secretary of the Treasury.

BLAINE for 1888.

GENERAL NOTES.

Gophers are eaten as a delicacy in Georgia.

A lobster yields from 20,000 to 30,000 eggs annually.

The best skilled workmen in Naples get 60 cents per day.

A scientist says that it is water and not food that makes people fat.

The crops in Australia this year have been almost entirely destroyed by drought.

In Tasmania it is proposed to make it penal for a candidate to ask a man to vote for him.

Oranges, both foreign and domestic, will be cheaper this winter, it is thought, than ever before.

Boston has no football team outside of the school elevens, while San Francisco has no less than seven.

The scenery in Madagascar is said to be more grand and beautiful than anywhere else in the world.

Boston has a society which, instead of tracts, distributes 5,000 bushels of apples annually among the poor.

Englishmen eat brown bread with their oysters, while Americans only use lemon juice and pepper on them.

Fencing is a fashionable accomplishment among French women, many of whom are quite expert with the foils.

The Chinese make candles of wax furnished by insects, which are especially raised for that purpose by Chinese ingenuity.

Mexico has decided to excel at the New Orleans Exposition. Poor as she is, she has contributed $200,000 for the purpose.

One-third of the newspapers published in Italy bear the title of the Gazette, the title having been handed down from 1570.

The gentlemen and lady riders of Baltimore had another fox hunt last Thursday. They unearthed two foxes, but lost them both.

The manufacture of watches and clocks has almost entirely died out in Geneva, and many of the factories have been permanently closed.

One reason why pure olive oil is difficult to procure is because of its large consumption by silk manufacturers as material for loading their fabrics.

Manchester, England, is threatened with a water famine, and the mills, dyeworks and other industries will be stopped unless there be more rain.

Strawberries are said to have been picked as late as the 1st of November in Chester, England, and the weather there is spoken of as delightfully mild.

Olive oil is now one of the principal products of California, and better prices are obtained for it than the Italian on account of its absolute purity.

Two Chinamen in San Francisco lately had a foot race of 100 yards, and the beaten man said that he could have won had he carried a chicken in his hand.

High etiquette says that ladies who are still single and have reached 25 have their own cards, but previous to this independent state their names are written on the calling cards of their mother.

In a cemetery in France one reads: "Here lies Gabrielle, my adored wife. She was an angel. Never shall I be consoled for her loss." On the same stone: "Here lies Henrietta, my second wife. She was also an angel."

There is on exhibition in a window on School street, Boston, a squash which girts 7 by 6½ feet and weighs 166 pounds. It was grown in Nova Scotia, and the owner of it last year raised one that turned the scales at 292 pounds.

The fun of an opera bouffe, soon to be produced in London, will be at its height in the scene where the leading woman handles live snakes, especially if two or three of the nasty, wriggling things make for seats in the parquet.

A brass street band wandered into a large park in Cincinnati the other day, and after playing for three hours without either being paid or kicked out, they discovered they were serenading an institute for the deaf and dumb.

A telephone transmitter is to be placed in Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle, on the case of the keyboard of the organ, in front of the pulpit platform. Wires will be run to the houses of members desirous of hearing the sermon without going to the church.

A builder in Sullivan county, Pa., met a curious death the other day. While roofing a barn he struck his thumb a blow with the hammer. The pain was so great that he fainted and rolled from the roof. His skull was smashed and his back broken.

Boston's annual police ball will take place on January 21. The Boston Cadet Band will furnish the music for the occasion, and Mr. Baldwin, the leader, has dedicated a new march to the police department, which will then be rendered for the first time.

An inventor of Parkesburg, W. Va., is reported to have discovered a substance that is as impervious and durable as glass, and, like it, a non-conductor of electricity and useful for many purposes. It cannot be broken by ordinary means, acids have no effect upon it, and it can be used as a substitute for India-rubber.

Galveston is absorbed in the question of securing a deep water channel, an issue which dominated the recent congressional election. Captain James B. Eads, the engineer, who has submitted a plan to promote the project, is expected to aid the visiting Congressional Committee in furthering a measure which is so essential to the prosperity of the city.

In Great Britain 990,000,000 gallons of beer are annually brewed; in Germany, 900,000,000; in the United States, 600,000,000; in France, 187,500,000; in Austria and Hungary, 280,000,000; in Belgium, 210,250,000; in Holland, 34,000,000; in Russia, 8,000,000; in Switzerland 13,500,000; in Denmark, 28,000,000; in Sweden 24,000,000; in Italy, 4,000,000. Total, 3,241,250,000 gallons.

Poetry.

PLAINT OF THE MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Who is it woos my daughter long,
And breaks my rest with midnight song;
And as the winters slowly roll,
Burns yards of gas and tons of coal?
My son—
in-law.

Who takes my darling from my side,
A happy, laughing, lovely bride,
And to their cottage by the brook
Takes me along to wash and cook?
My son—
in-law.

Who is it that from time to time,
Strikes me for dollar, half and dime?
And then, with humor scant and mean,
Calls me old granny Bombazine?
My son—
in-law.

Who lingers at the festive cup,
While, lonely I for him sit up,
And meet him grouping for the door,
Along the smooth piazza floor?
My son—
in-law.

Who, when he takes a summer trip,
Contrives to give "mamma" the sl p;
That while o'er sea and land he'll roam,
She minds his children ten at home?
My son—
in-law.

—*Burdette in Hawkeye.*

THE POLITICAL AFTERMATH.

After the portion, the wasteful son;
After the frost, the fallen leaf,
Gold and silver now paper is done;
After the fasting, nice roasted beef.

After the dawn, the opening eye;
After the singing, the lull of staves;
Blandest smiles when sweet maids pass by—
After the rattle, placid babes.

After the pinks, sweet perfume of smells;
After the calms, the heaviest blows;
Painful partings from prettiest belles—
After red wine, the ruddy nose.

After the races, the record of speed;
After the drought, a freshet of rain;
After the winter, the vernal mead;
After election, more men insane.

—*N. Y. Morning Journal.*

Yellow and red the maples,
Ruby and russet the oak
Over the hills and the hollows,
A tremulous silvery smoke.

Everything silent and peaceful,
Everything pensive and hushed,
The sky, like a beautiful altar,
With purple and crimson flushed.

To-morrow may bring the tempest,
Gloomy and cold and drear;
To-day we will bask in the sunshine,
For Indian summer is here.

—*Christian Messenger.*

A HORRID TALE.

She was an intelligent girl
And came of the elite;
With eye glass and with spinster curl
She daily walked the street.
She had a fright not long ago,
And does no longer roam—
When smiling on her dearest beau
She found her teeth were home.

Our Story Teller.

Rae's Picture.

"And I cannot do both, Horace!"

"No, you cannot do both, Rae!"

You might have read the whole story at a glance. A girl seated before an easel, in a room furnished like a studio; a handsome young man in farmer's dress, standing beside her. The former's delicate brows were knotted. The latter's swarthy cheek was a little pale.

"I love art, and I feel as if I should paint a great picture some day," went on the girl, and here she paused for an answer.

"Possibly," assented Horace Dale.

"Well, then," said the girl quietly, "I must devote my life to my work. Don't you think I am right, Horace?"

The brown eyes searched the handsome face sharply. Horace Dale drew a long breath, and for a moment stood silent, leaning upon the back of a quaint old chair.

"You may be right, Rae, and still be wrong. If you believe you must go this way, you must, I suppose. But Raphaella, you are young, and know so little of the world! You do not dream what I know of it. Twenty years ago I was a little bootblack in the streets of New York. My mother was a widow,—a virtuous and lovely woman,—but she died, after a long illness, leaving her children in the street. I supported myself and a baby sister blacking boots. With wits sharpened by urgent need, I worked my way up. I tell you, child, I know what the world is made of. Through it all my craving has been for home. After I was fourteen years old I hired out every summer to work at gardening in the country. One summer, the first, I worked only for Effie's board and mine, I remember. But I soon grew skillful with hoe and spade. In time I learned to be a first-class gardener. Then I had my sister to educate. After she was ten, I kept her at school five years. She is a teacher herself now. Then I turned to earning a home for myself. I have a broad farm under good cultivation, a tasteful and comfortable home."

"Yes," said Rae, "it is pleasant at the Willows."

"And now I have loved you from the first moment I saw you. I want you to come there as my wife. You shall not lead a life of drudgery, Rae; I am able to keep one servant in the house; but, of course, as I have duties and cares, as I have.—and—and—you might never paint your great picture." His voice faltered.

"I am sure I never should, Horace," said the girl.

"But in my home, Rae, you would never feel the buffetings of the great, cold, cruel world. You do not understand that the life you would choose is full of suffering."

"O, your hard experience has made you look on the dark side of life, Horace. My wants will be few, I have no distracting ambitions, and I can certainly earn enough, with ease, to supply my needs."

"It will be a thorny path, Rae."

But she insisted upon choosing it. A week more, and she had left her home and gone to New York. Her step-mother did not miss her, nor her married brothers; but it seemed to Horace Dale that all the light had gone out of the world.

Ten years have passed. Raphaella Lee sat alone in her studio in New York City. I think you would not have known the girl. All the bloom and youth had gone out of her face, and she looked like one who never smiled. Her features were so sharpened as to alter the whole character of her countenance. Through hard conflict she had developed her powers, but if you had loved her you would have pited her that she looked no happier.

This day was an era in her life, for her great picture was finished, and was in a few hours to be exhibited at the Academy. Rae needed no plaudits to tell her it was an elegant picture. She knew as well as if present at the Academy how it would draw all eyes. A male head of such intense life and power that its fascination was wonderful. A card was slipped in a corner of the frame—"The Coming Man."

Yes, it was finished. And now the woman, Raphaella Lee, looked tired of soul. A bright room opened from the studio, but she did not look towards that. Her eyes were fixed upon the distant blue water where rose the masts of tall ships. Was she wishing for hers to come home? She was sitting upon a low tabouret, her hands clasped around her knee. Her gray dress was relieved by a scarlet ribbon at the neck. Unconsciously she made a picture of herself.

Her eyes wandered to the blue line of the horizon, a belt of lovely azure. But when you sailed out where it seemed to hang, there were billowing seas, and jagged rocks hard and cruel, where many a ship has been torn to pieces. Motionless as she sat, she could have revealed to you cruel wounds within that breast of hers. Ten years, and all the time she had climbed and toiled. It was a hard, cruel world, she would have told you. It was especially hard for a woman alone. It refused life itself to a penniless artist. She had been cold, hungry, ill-clad. She had wept tears scalding hot, yet never had gone back to the old farm home and Horace Dale. It had been three years since she had heard from him. He had never married, but—never since they had parted had he sent her any word or token, but now—

A gaunt old woman who tended her rooms, and made her fires, opened the door.

"Well, Achsah!"

"Your mail, Miss Lee, and—and—they say there's a great crowd at the Academy, Miss, a looking at your picture."

"Yes," responded Rae, absently. She held three letters in her hands—two orders—the third—it was from her step-mother. This was the last clause:

"Yes, I am getting old. I have remembered you in my will, for, though we were never great friends, I never owed you any grudge because you were different from me. It's not much I have to leave—a woman seldom gets rich farming alone—and I don't suppose you will care for a few hundred dollars, now, for they say you get great prices for your pictures. Well, time changes us all. Did you know Horace Dale has become a cripple with chronic rheumatism? They say he has suffered enough in the last three years to kill a dozen men. He is shut up in his room; can't walk a step; and they say his farm is all going to wreck and ruin. I think likely; farming requires the eyes of a master. The doctor says he needs a change of climate, but I presume he will never get it. His sister died last summer, and he is too lame to travel by himself."

Rae started to her feet. She looked at the clock—rung the bell. Old Achsah appeared.

"Send for a carriage for me. I am going out of town on the eleven o'clock train."

A sheet of water—banks of willows—a large, square house, apparently shut up, and tenantless. But at a southern window sat a pale faced man alone.

"O where can Jerry be!"

For hours he had waited for a glass of water, but the heedless boy, who was his only attendant, lay aleep under the willows, and still no sign of waking. To walk now was such a torture to Horace Dale, that though tormented by thirst, he could not help himself to a draught of cool spring water which bubbled just before the window. So great was his suffering that at last he buried his quivering face in his thin hands.

A moment after there was a low voice at his side.

"Horace, did you want a drink?"

A brimming glass sparkled before his face, held by a woman's delicate hand.

"Rae, is this you—love?"

"O Horace, let me stay, and do the meanest service for you?"

She knelt before his knees, and looked in his wasted face remorsefully. He gazed amazed, for she was weeping.

"Best and most generous friend of my life! I turned my back on you. I thought only of myself then, but now, Horace, take me back! Oh take me back and love me, and I will gladly serve you to the end. Those once strong limbs are crippled; they so reproach me, Horace, for I was faithless to one ever near and dear to me!"

And Rae gathered the thin hands, and laid her cheek upon them in the sweet humility which comes only of true love.

"Rae, oh Rae, say I am not dreaming. I have had such dreams, and then the waking was so cruel!"

"It is as real as life, dearest, and more certain than death."

And then Rae opened all the windows of the room to let in the balmy air, drenched the pain-drawn brow in fragrant cologne, and chafed the icy fingers in her magnetic clasp. He laid his cheek to hers in inexpressible happiness. By-and-by—"The great picture, Rae?"

"It is done," was all she said.

When November came, and careful attention and renewed courage enabled Horace Dale to walk slowly forth from his chamber, supported only by one cane, he looked anxiously at the autumn sky.

"The winters are cold and cruel to me, Rae."

"Then we will go away to a sunny land, deary."

"How can we? I am poor now, Rae."

"No, you are not," she cried triumphantly, "for my picture has brought me twenty thousand dollars!"

A year in France, and Horace Dale was fully restored. He still says his wife was right and still wrong. But I think it fortunate that the picture was painted, don't you?"

—*Emma Mortimer White.*

Stealing a State.

From the Pittsburgh Times.

Before they are done with the fraud cry the guileless Bourbons should give a few moments of their attention to the burglary of Virginia. They claim that State by a handsome majority, but the facts are at hand to prove that they are simply attempting to steal it. In that state the County Boards of Canvass are appointed by the county judges, and, according to law, both parties must be represented in these boards. The Republican or Readjuster judges obeyed the law in this regard. But the Democratic county judges throughout the state invariably evaded the law by always appointing as the Republican member, either a negro who could neither read nor write, or else some hybrid Republican who could be bought. In this way partisan election boards were thrust upon the Republican counties of Charlotte, Halifax and others.

They were not content with that, however, but, in addition, they resorted to "sleeping" ballot boxes. That is, before the election boxes similar in appearance to those used to receive the ballot were stuffed, and when the polls closed the United States Supervisors were refused permission to watch the count, the bogus boxes were dumped out, the fraudulent ballots counted and the genuine boxes and tickets were destroyed. In that way Halifax county, with a Republican majority of 800 was given to the Democrats by 500, and Charlotte county which has a Republican majority of 600 was counted for the Bourbons by 500. In a great majority of cases the polls were so constructed that the voters could not see the boxes. The Republican managers are prepared to show that 2,800 fraudulent votes were made in the state in this way, and they have the proofs that nearly 5,000 colored men were disfranchised by an illegal manipulation of voters by which such delays were caused that it was impossible for the negroes to get to the polls and deposit their ballots.

The result of Democratic knavery was to rob the Republicans of 8,000 votes, and if this rascality be permitted the Virginia rebels will have some foundation for their boast that they have reversed Appomatox and that the Gray is again on top to stay. We venture the opinion, however, that they will find that they have "hollered" before they were out of the woods.

Nebraska Cyclones.

Up the Platte River in Nebraska, as you may have heard, it blows. And a "blow" in Nebraska is quite different from what it is in Illinois. The ordinary summer breeze of Nebraska would make an Illinoisan hunt his cyclone cellar, and what a Nebraskan calls a blow is widely different sort of arrangement. Cyclones are not common in the great treeless State this year. We were out there a few days since, and learned that they did not average more than three a week. Occasionally they have two in one day, but not often. The Platte River has two channels. When the wind is in the south it fills one, when in the north the other. We are credibly informed by an old native—one who came through with the forty-niners—that the Platte sometimes overflows its banks and green people think it has been raining above, when it is simply the wind blowing up stream; and, again, it goes almost entirely dry when the wind is down stream. All the stories of the fish showers are true, and they are all blown out of the Platte. People go around in the evening regularly looking to see whether the cables that hold the houses to the ground are all secure, and it is nothing for them to sleep for hours with the house two or three feet above the ground. They have a perfect contempt in that country for cyclone caves or cellars, and people who have become accustomed to the wind say they wouldn't give a snap for a breeze that couldn't blow away a hole in the ground.—*Peoria Transcript.*

A British sea captain and a Yankee skipper were sailing side by side. In sport, the former hoisted the union jack, and cried out: "There's a leg of mutton for you!" The Yankee unfurled the Stars and Stripes, and shouted back: "And there's the gridiron which broiled it!"

Mr. Blaine on His Defeat.

BOSTON, November 16.

The *Journal* will print to-morrow an interview by a staff correspondent with Mr. Blaine at Augusta upon the causes of his defeat. Mr. Blaine prefaced his analysis of the campaign by remarking that his regret over the Democratic triumph was altogether for his party and his country—not for himself.

"I lived too near the Presidency in 1881," he said, "and have too keen a sense of its burdens, its embarrassments and its perils to be unduly anxious for the office."

"How do you account for the closeness of the result in New York?" was asked.

"Well, considering the loss by the bolt of the Independent Republicans, and the far larger loss from the action of the Republican Prohibitionists, the wonder at first sight is that the Democrats did not carry the State by a large majority, as they confidently expected they would. This result was prevented by the great accessions to the Republican ranks of Irish and Irish-American voters, and workingmen of all classes who sustained me because of my advocacy of a protective tariff. They believe and believe wisely that free trade would reduce their wages."

"You really think, then, that you received Irish votes in New York?"

DR. BURCHARD'S BLUNDER.

"Oh, I had thousands upon thousands," responded Mr. Blaine, and should have had many more but for the intolerant and utterly improper remark of Dr. Burchard, which was quoted everywhere to my prejudice and in many places attributed to me, though it was in the highest degree distasteful and offensive to me. But a lie, you know, travels very fast and there was not time before election to overtake and correct that one, and so I suffered for it."

"But do you think the Irish American vote was organized at all or had competent leaders?" was asked.

"Yes," said Mr. Blaine, "I was deeply impressed by the ability, the earnestness and the sincerity of those whom I met. There, for instance, is Patrick Ford, of the *Irish World*. He is a man of the most unselfish devotion to any cause he espouses, possessing a great faculty for organization, with marked ability and untiring energy. General Kirwin, of the *Tablet*, has in large degree the same characteristics and is a far-sighted and able man, with a fine record as a Union soldier. Alexander Sullivan and John Finerty were very powerful on the stump and did royal service. Both are natural orators of the fervid Irish type. Sullivan's tariff speech in Toledo contributed very largely to the defeat of Frank Hurd. These men, with others whom I did not personally meet, have made a break in the Irish Democratic vote—one that I believe will widen and increase in the future as the full significance of the attitude of the Democratic party on the tariff question becomes understood and appreciated. Our Irish and Irish-American citizens will in time get tired of voting in accordance with the wishes of the English free traders."

"The Irish in Boston, Mr. Blaine, think you understand their people better than any other Republican leader."

"It would be egotistic for me to assume that," responded Mr. Blaine, "but there is, perhaps, a strong leaning of the Irish element toward me because on my mother's side I am of Irish descent. In Pennsylvania I received an enormous Irish vote, some counties hitherto strongly Democratic having been completely reversed in their popular majorities by the change of the Irish in favor of the Republican ticket. This, however, is of course due in part to the fact that I stood so distinctly as the representative of protection to American industries, an idea which prevails with more force in Pennsylvania than in any other State."

"But did you not loss correspondingly in the German vote?"

"Not at all," replied Mr. Blaine. "All through the West the Germans supported me nobly. How else could I have carried Chicago by nine thousand, Cincinnati by five thousand, Cleveland by five thousand? Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa have the largest German population in the West and I carried them by splendid majorities. Such able and influential German editors as Marbreit in Cincinnati, Kauffman in Cleveland, Praetorious in St. Louis and many others brought great strength to the Republican cause. There was immense effort made to prejudice the Germans against me, but, it failed. They are a wonderfully cool-headed people, inflexibly honest in their conclusions and just in their judgments, and I have abundant reason to thank them for their generous support. I shall not soon forget it. At different points in the West I found German and Irish clubs cordially uniting in public demonstrations."

The conversation drifted back to New York. Mr. Blaine was asked if he thought the Prohibitionists were honest in their support of St. John.

ST. JOHN AND THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

"I have never during the campaign," said he, "reflected upon the motives of any man and I shall not do so. I content myself with saying that I think the Prohibitionists were misled and that they did not correctly measure the possible result of their course. I received from many of them the assurance that my candidacy made their action difficult, because they really wanted to vote for me, but they seemed to be under the strange delusion that the temperance cause could be pormoted by supporting their own Presidential ticket, and by their course they influenced prejudicially the national issues which were really at stake."

"You attribute the close vote in New York, then, Mr. Blaine, solely to the action of the Independents and the Prohibitionits?"

"No, not solely. According to numerous letters I have received from Central and Western New York it would seem that the rainy day lessened the Republican vote. The Democratic majorities lie in the cities, where by a few minutes' walk on a good pavement a man reaches his polling place. The Republican majority is in the country, where large numbers live three, four or even five miles from the polling place, which on election day had to be reached over muddy roads and in a rain storm. Had the day been fair the Republican majorities would have been increased, one good judge writes me, by probably 10,000, but all agree by from 3,000 to 5,000. The actual difference between the two parties in the final count will perhaps not exceed a thousand, about one-twelfth of one per cent. of the total vote, or one voter in every twelve hundred for the entire State. So if the Democrats have really carried New York by this small margin, as the latest news indicates, you can see how easily a fair day might have reversed the result. But great political battles, like military battles, are often lost or won by an apparently trival incident which no human forsight can guard against."

Mr. Blaine still appears to enjoy excellent health. He spoke cheerfully throughout, although his best friends do not deny that he is suffering the greatest disappointment of his life. He says himself that he has entirely recovered from the fatigue resulting from his stumping tour.

The Cat as a Musical Critic.

From the Leisure Hour.

I lately—writes a clergyman in the south of Ireland—in visiting a medical friend, had the opportunity of witnessing the strange effects of a certain kind of music upon a cat. Pussy was sporting with her young kittens on the rug, when her master drew my attention to her, saying that there was an air in Verdi's "Il Trovatore" which she detected, and would not allow to be whistled within her hearing.

Upon my expressing my surprise, and begging for an illustration of the truth of his statement, he began to whistle several airs in different styles. Of these, however, the cat took not the smallest notice. He then changed to the well known "Ah che la morte," when instantly her play stopped; and her ears pricked up with an uneasy motion. As the whistling coutinued she grew more and more and more restless, and at last with a piteous cry, ran to her master, climbed up beside him, and put her paws on his mouth to stop the objectionable music.

I asked was it a trick pussy had been taught? but was assured that her antipathy to Verdi's celebrated air originated altogether with herself. The doctor had been one day pensively looking out of the window, thinking very little of either the cat or music. Half unceremoniously he began the "Ah che la morte," when suddenly he felt that pussy was climbing up his legs. She seemed much excited and would not be quieted until she had stopped his breath with her paws.

From that day she had always shown the most determined aversion to this air as distinct from all others. It mattered not in what part of the house the doctor struck it up, it always brought her instantly to his side, and if any one else had the temerity to try the experiment it was with difficulty she could be kept from tearing out his eyes, a fate which had well nigh befallen a rash visitor who had ventured to whistle the tune before the extreme violence of the cat's objection had been discovered.

Empire of Brazil.

The empire of Brazil represents one-fifteenth of the surface of the globe, one-fifth of the new world, and over three-sevenths of South America. Its area is 8,337,218 square kilometers, with a seaboard of 7,920 kilometers. The country is divided into twenty-one provinces, and in distribution of solid timber and water will compare favorably with the United States. The country bordering the northeastern coast for many miles is almost impenetrable mangrove, but is easily cultivated when cleared, and will raise anything imaginable—sugar, coffee, rice, tapioca, maize, plantains, fruits, vegetables. Some 100 or 200 miles inland from this belt you strike the plateaus, generally consisting of well covered prairies, and for foreign settlers a more preferable country to reside in, albeit not quite so rich. Coca, from which cocoa, chocolate and other substances are extracted, flourish on the plateaus; also coffee, maize, tapioca, cotton and tobacco. The forests abound with the Indian rubber tree, logwood, which supplies madder, mahogany, cajoon and cocoanut palm, mammee apple, mango, tamarind, bread-fruit tree, chinchona, and innumerable others.

A manuscript of Charles V, in an antique leather case, delighted the bibliophiles of Paris, and was considered a bargain at $4,000. It turns out be a fraud, but the workmanship is so clever that, at an auction sale, it brought $600 as a curiosity.

All Sorts.

A felon on the finger is worse than two in jail.

The dog with the most fleas is the friendliest.

"Love laughs at locksmiths." So does the cashier.

The heels of human jackasses are not as soft as their brains.

Advice may influence a wise man, but a kick sufficeth for a fool.

"I'm glad to see ewe," as the little lamb remarked to its mamma.

It's better to be afther having won woman on yer hands than two in yer hair.

Never look a gift gun in the muzzle. It should be honored in the breech.

If yez attempt to git fat on a wishbone, yer kin soon tell how many ribs ye have.

Promises hold men faster than benefits; hope is a cable and gratitude a thread.

Before thou laughest at thy neighbor's dirty chin see that thy own vest is pulled down.

"A bud in the hand is worth two on the bush," said the thief who robbed a flower garden.

Ella P. McBride is the name of a West Chester girl who has mysteriously disappeared.

A St. Louis dry-goods merchant fills five pages of a daily newspaper with his advertisement.

Four horses have died recently near Charlestown township, Chester county, of spinal meningitis.

Fifteen Philadelphia policemen have recently been retired for drunkenness and other offenses.

Some of the Florida hotels are going to put in the electric light and dispense with the clerk's stud.

A pear tree belonging to Christain A. Walker, of East Catasauqua, has borne three crops this season.

Elliot Stock, of London, will bring out an English edition of "The Life and Letters of Bayard Taylor."

The Duke of Parma has eleven children. There is no knowing how many children a Parma have if he is a Duke.

The man who slipped on a banana peel and lost his standing in society was greeted with peals of laughter from his nearest kin.

"Women as Wage Workers" is the title of an English story. It's quiet interesting. We know what women as wage-spenders are.

Stern parent: "Another bad report, my son?" "Yes, papa; you must really talk to my teacher or he will keep on doing it."

Now that the election is over, it is possible for a man to walk a whole block without having to shake hands with the genial candidate.

Sententious Gent—"Depend upon it, my dear Miss Sharpe, in most cases 'ignorance is bliss.'" Cruel Fair One—"Why aren't you happier then?"

The Lehigh valley railroad has made a contract for 1,000 tons of steel rails with the Bethlehem iron company, at twenty-seven dollars per ton.

Austrian printers now have a prospect that one of their great grievances will be redressed by the removal of the paper and calendar stamp duty.

A treatise on "The Old School and Masters of Fence" will shortly be published in London. It will contain an exhaustive bibliography of the subject.

The Philadelphia civil service reform association has passed resolutions expressing regret at the retirement of Hon. William Mutchler from Congress.

"Bub, will you hold my horse for me for about ten minutes?" "Not exactly, I kin git ten minutes most any time, but I'd hold 'im for yer for about ten cents."

"Beggar Student," murmured a fellow, reading the playbill, "why, I knew him. It must have been the fellow I kept in cigarettes when he was at college".

It is disowning my belief, wronging my soul, and giving the lie to God, to think but for a moment, that his mercy in Christ is not above all my sins.—*Rev T. Adams.*

"How Banners Are Raised," is the way it appeared in print, though it was plainly written "Bananas," and non political readers skipped the article thinking it described a flag raising.

Mr. Andrew Lang is preparing, for English readers only another volume of poems. It will include pieces which have already been published in this country in his "Ballads and Verses Vain."

It was Edmund Burke who said that there were three estates in Parliament (the Bishops, Lords and Commons), but that in the reporters' gallery there sat a fourth estate far more important than them all.

He placed his cane and hat on a chair and took a seat with the remark:

"Your wife has been a member of my congregation for the last two years."

"Yes, I believe so."

"And I have felt it my duty to have a short conversation with you in regard to your own soul. I desire to speak to you more particularly in regard to gambling in grain. Do you realize the enormity of the offense?"

"I think I do. Just read that." It was a telegram from Chicago reading: "Our loss in the late deal will be about $14,000."

The preacher did not stay for any further "wrassling," being convinced that his "hearer" must realize the enormity, and something to boot.—*Wall Street News.*

Medical.

A SPECIFIC FOR THE **BLOOD,** AND A Positive Cure FOR **RHEUMATISM** Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago.

An infallible remedy for all diseases of the Skin and Blood, such as Tetter, Ringworm, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples & Blotches, and is the best Remedy for all **Female Complaints** and **Weaknesses.** It has cured d seases of the **Liver** and **Kidneys** when all other remedies have failed.

Do not let your Druggist persuade you to take something else, but if he has not got it, and will not send for it, write to us and we will send it to you by express, prepaid, on receipt of Price.

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.....From two to four months' use of Rheumatic Syrup will cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism of twenty years' standing.

If you have been a sufferer for years, and have used all the remedies you could hear of, with no avail, do not be discouraged, for Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

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16 19 1y cow Allegheny City

A Deer in a Pond.

MORROWVILLE, Pa., Nov. 17.—On Friday last a large buck, followed by three hounds, came from the hills on the east of this place and entering the village dashed down the principal street and jumped into Trout creek, below Stokes' saw mill. A score of men with guns were soon thronging the street in pursuit of the deer. A woman was washing clothes in the creek and she headed the deer off, and it swam up the creek and climbed out on the opposite shore and started back for the mountain before any of its pursuers had fired a shot at it. On its way for the woods a man with a gun confronted it and fired at it. The shot had no effect, except to turn the deer in still another direction. It ran through the back yards of half a dozen houses and made for Stokes' mill-pond, a large, deep body of water a mile up the creek. Every resident of the place was now aroused, and the poor deer was forced to run the gauntlet between irregular rows of men with guns. It escaped every shot until it jumped a fence into James Morton's garden, when a shot from Morton struck it in one foreshoulder and it fell to the ground. It was quickly on its feet again and kept on its way to the pond.

Two boys were fishing in the pond, sitting in a boat near the bulkhead of the dam. When the deer plunged into the pond the boys began to halloo at it to chase it back. It kept on up the pond and the boys tried to row ahead of it, but could not. The deer, in spite of its wounded leg, swam to the upper end of the pond and went ashore. It struck out once more for the woods, when it was again headed off by two new men in the chase. The deer re-entered the water. The boys now rowed up to it and one of them struck at it with one of the oars. The other boy grabbed the buck by one of its antlers, and the next instant was floundering in the pond. His companion turned his attention to rescuing the boy in the water and the deer swam aimlessly about.

All sides of the pond were now lined with excited men, women and children, shouting and hallooing and shooting indiscriminately at the unfortunate animal. Finally the hounds that had run the deer in from the woods plunged in the pond and swam out to the deer. A fight between them and the buck ensued. Then an old hunter jumped into a boat and rowing out sent a rifle ball through the deer's head and towed the prize ashore.

There is a strict law against killing deer run by hounds in this State, but there have never been more deer hounds in this region than there are this fall, nor more deer killed by chasing them with dogs.

Rules for Dyspeptics.

1. Eat slowly, masticating the food very thoroughly, even more so, if possible, than is required in health. The more time the food spends in the mouth the less it will spend in the stomach.

2. Avoid drinking at meals; at most, take a few sips of warm drink at the close of the meal if the food is very dry in character.

3. In general, dyspeptic stomachs manage dry food better than that containing much fluid.

4. Eat neither very hot nor very cold food. The best temperature is about that of the body. Avoid exposure to cold after eating.

5. Be careful to avoid excess in eating. Eat no more than the wants of the system require; sometimes less than is really needed must be taken when digestion is very weak. Strength depends not on what is eaten, but on what is digested.

6. Never take violent exercise of any sort, either mental or physical, either just before or just after a meal. It it not good to sleep immediately after eating, within four hours of a meal.

7. Never eat more than three times a day, and make the last meal very light. For many dyspeptics two meals are better than more.

8. Never eat a morsel of any sort between meals.

9. Never eat when very tired, whether exhausted from mental or physical labor.

10. Never eat when the mind is worried or the temper ruffled, if possible to avoid doing so.

11. Eat only food that is easy of digestion, avoiding complicated and indigestible dishes, and taking but one to three kinds at a meal.

12. Most persons will be benefited by the use of oatmeal, wheat meal or graham flour cracked wheat and other whole-grain preparations, though many find it necessary to avoid vegetables, when fruits are taken.

A Great Chance for Literary Men.

From the St. James Gazette.

The highest prize by a very long way ever offered for a literary performance will be awarded in 1925 to the successful author of a simple biography. Fifty years ago, according to a weekly contemporary, Gen. Arautschejeff, the friend and confidential advisor of the Emperor Alexander I., deposited in the Imperial Bank of Russia the sum of 50,000 rubles, which is to be allowed to accumulate at interest till the 1st of December, 1925, when the entire amount, principal and interest, is to be handed over to the best work on the life and reign of Alexander I. The St. Petersburg Academy of Science will decide on the merits of the different performances sent in, and award the prize, which will by that time amount to the enormous sum of 1,918,000 rubles—about $300,000. A fifth of the amount will be deducted for the cost of printing the work. The remainder will go to the fortunate author; and so for once in a way there will be a literary millionaire.

Medical, etc.

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Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine blood depurent, a rational cathartic, and a superb anti-bilious specific. It rallies the failing energies of the debilitated, and checks premature decay. Fever and ague, bilious remittent, dyspepsia and bowel complaints are among the evils which it entirely removes. In tropical countries, where the liver and bowels are organs most unfavorably affected by the combined influence of climate, diet and water, it is a very necessary safeguard.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Samuel Saxton, late of Huston township, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the deceased to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN D. HENDERSON, Adm'r.,
16 42 6t P.O address Julian Furnace, Pa.

In the Pilot House.

"Yes, sir; this kind of work obliges a man to keep sober as a judge. Of all men in the world steamboat pilots and railroad engineers should let liquor alone. For on their clearness of sight and coolness of head depends the safety of life and property."

Keeping his hand on the wheel as he said this, Mr. A. Brockman, of No. 29½ Silver street, Chicago, added: "Of course, some 'em drink; but the sober ones have the best positions and the best pay. Yes, the work and exposure sometimes tells on us; but for my part, I find PARKER'S TONIC to be all the invigorant I need. I've got a bottle aboard here now; never go on a trip without it. When I haven't any appetite, or am in any way out of sorts, it sets me up in no time. If drinking men would use the Tonic, it would help 'em to break off. (No, that ain't a light house; it's a star low down near the water.) As I was saying, the Tonic is new life bottled up. You see that flag-staff? Well, with a bottle of PARKER'S TONIC in the locker I can keep malaria as far from me as that, all the time. My wife has used it for three years for summer complaints and colic, and as an invigorant, when she's tired out from overwork, she says the Tonic is a daisy. Good-bye! Don't break your neck going below."

This preparation, which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, will hereafter be advertised and sold simply under the name of PARKER'S TONIC. As unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their customers by substituting inferior articles under the name of ginger, and as ginger is really an unimportant ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation, itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC contain the genuine medicine if the fac simile signature of HISCOX & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper.
16 45 4t

A Magnificent Holiday Book
For the season of 1884-5.
Lady Agents Wanted
to sell the most attractive and popular book for the HOME and FIRESIDE to be issued during the holiday season of 1884-5. This will be a splendid opportunity during the next two months to make money by ladies desiring pleasant and profitable employment. Address, for full descriptive circulars,
BRYAN, TAYLOR & Co.,
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JAS. HARRIS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
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BELLEFONTE, PA.
A First-Class Tin Shop in connection with the Establishment.

Medical.

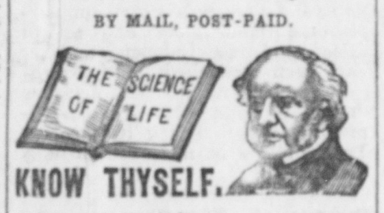
SCROFULA
Usually develops in early life, and is a peculiar morbid condition of the system, usually affecting the glands, often resulting in swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, thickening of the lips, enlarged neck, sore eyes. A scrofulous condition is often hereditary, but bad diet, too free use of fat meats, bad air, want of sunshine and nourishing food will induce it. Some people are troubled with scrofulous swelling of the glands, and with ulcers and kernels, which may cause very little pain; others may have inward scrofula, scrofula of the lungs, scrofula of the spleen, scrofula of the kidneys, and scrofula of the bones. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will drive away any case of scrofula and not to appear in another place, for their action on the blood and bowels will carry the disease entirely from the body.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

HARDWARE,
STOVES.
WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.
Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,
THE CROWNING GLORY
OF BASE BURNERS.
This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.
Immense Radiating Surface.
ALSO,
FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.
We would call your attention to
The Welcome Home Heaters,
DOUBLE AND SINGLE.
Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.
CALL AND SEE US.

Miscellaneous.

The Science of Life. Only $1.00
BY MAIL, POST-PAID.



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A Great Medical Work on Manhood,

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in man, Errors of youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion of excesses. A book for every man, young, middle aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic disease, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.00, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post paid. Illustrated sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treat HEAL ed successfully without THYSELF as instance of failure. Mention this paper. 16-45-4t

Miscellaneous.

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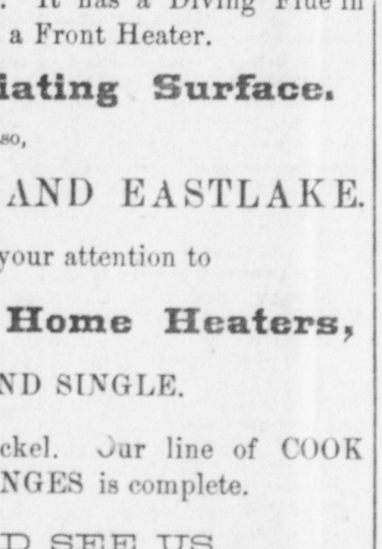
PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE,
Used in the Principal Churches for Communion.
Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the Aged.



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Speer's Port Grape Wine
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.
It is the juice of the Oporto Grapes, preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.
Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine, used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialte) Claret.
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry.
Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.
IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes.
It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
16 29 1y

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jan3 1y

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Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
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See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*
16 27 1y

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Manufacturers of High Test Oils for export and home consumption. Would call public attention to our brand of
WATER WHITE **OLEINE** 150 TEST.
WARRANTED NONE BETTER.
Gasoline for Stoves and Gas Machines 74, 86, 88, 90 and 95 gravities. Lubricating Oils.
☞ WANTED—Staves and Heading.
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No. 206 Second st., Above Race,
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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York
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How Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*
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Surgeon in Charge: H. L. STICKEL, M. D.,
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Assistant Physicians: { Dr. GEO. E. SHOEMAKER. Dr. E. M. SHULL.
16 17 1y*

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

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Space in advertising columns, 10 per line (non pareil measure). Special contracts for long time at reasonable rates.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Grand Opera House Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—The Grand opera house on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth street, was burned yesterday afternoon. The loss is from $125,000 to $150,000. The fire broke out in the front part of the basement and ascended by the stairway to the roof and thence spread all over the building, and in the course of three hours the beautiful theatre, with its handsome decorations, valuable machinery, scenery and effects was one mass of ruins, nothing being left but the bare walls, and one of them is partially destroyed. Nat Goodwin's company was to open last night, and all their baggage was in the house, but the fire starting in the front part of the building gave the company ample time, and they saved all their property. John W. Norton, manager, was not so fortunate, however. His entire personal wardrobe and valuable actors' library, being in the front part of the building, were totally destroyed. His loss is about $7,000. The insurance on the theatre is about $50,000. A man named Thomas Ridgeway had both arms and legs broken by falling from the rear portion of the theatre. A heater in the box office is the supposed cause of the fire.

A Man Killed and Several Injured

WORCHESTER, Mass., Nov. 21.—A terrifice explosion occurred here this morning by which one man was killed and a number of others injured. A contractor for the city has a large number of men at work on excavations for the city water pipes. The ground is hard, and strong explosives have been used on it daily, generally Atlas powder cartridges. This morning half a dozen workmen were engaged warming a lot of cartridges in a kettle filled with hot sand, when the explosion occurred. Every man within fifty yards was knocked down, and Matther Hahir, who was one of those engaged at the warming process, had the top of his head blown off, causing instant death. Of the others injured, John Madigan and Andrew Wickham were the most seriously hurt, but they will recover. The windows of the houses in the neighborhood were blown out, and other evidences of great force of the explosion are visible. Near by was a heavy stone wall, which was razed to the ground, the stones being distributed over the adjoining field.

A Cyclone in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—A cyclone passed through the parish of St. John the Baptist, on the Mississippi river just above New Orleans, Saturday night, sweeping over a portion of the Whitney, St. Martin and the Mialiarat plantation, completely destroying all the residences on both places. At the time of the cyclone a large number of persons were in the St. Martin house, including a number of ladies, but all managed to escape except Mr. Anatole Perret, a young man who was almost instantly killed. Mr. Mialiarat, whose house was also destroyed was afterward found lying in the yard dangerously hurt and at 9 p. m. he died from the effect of his injuries. Several other houses and some negro cabins were destroyed. Mr. Mialiarat was a brother-in-law of the celebrated French writer and historian Michalet, author of the history of civilization and other works.

Six Persons Drowned.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Six persons were drowned in the Tennessee river near Stevenson, Ala., yesterday, by the capsizing of a boat. A special says: They were in a skiff. The party consisted of Tom Key, the ferryman; his son, two negro women named Lane and McCurdy, two McCurdy children, a white man named Short and two negroes. The river was rough and the boat over-burdened. Key was drowned while trying to save his son, who was also drowned. Two negro women and their children were also drowned. Mrs. Key witnessed the drowning of husband and son from the opposite bank, and went stark mad.

Massacre and Robbery.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—At a demonstration here to-day of workingmen and Socialists several advocated the massacre and robbery of the rich. Two speakers, who advocated moderation, were kicked into the street. The shopkeepers in the vicinity of the meeting closed their places, fearing violence and pillage. The police were unable to disperse the assemblage, and were obliged to call on the military. The troops then took possession of the streets.

The Oxford blows Out.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 21.—The blast furnace of the Oxford Iron Company is to be blown out and 100 hands discharged, owing to the discouraging outlook. The managers say they greatly regret the step, but see no alternative. They employ in all about 800 hands, and those not discharged will be on half time.

A Disastrous Jollification.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Nov. 23.—The democrats of New Castle engaged in a ratification of the election result yesterday. In the evening the public square was filled with a crowd of people gathered together to witness the fireworks display. The column had just returned from up-town and the pyrotechnic display had begun, when an explosion occurred and sky rockets and roman candles were sent hissing in all directions, creating a panic in the crowd.

A man named Douglas McIlvenna was struck on the chin by a rocket, and when taken to the doctor's office the stick of the rocket was found protruding from the back of his neck. His chin was almost torn away. He will probably die. James Mooney, aged 12, was hit in the chest and fatally wounded. When picked up he was vomiting blood in large quantities. His chest was badly crushed and one lung bursted.

Dan Gunsley, aged 13, was struck in the thigh, a rocket entering the right leg near the hip and passing clear through. He was cared for by a physician, and carried home in a critical condition. He is also injured internally. Louis Black was badly hurt and had a rocket stick taken out of his right foot. Charlie Snaffer, aged 15, was kocked down by the crowd and had his left leg fractured in two places. A small boy named Warren was hurled to the ground and trampled upon by the panic-stricken people. His right side, arm and shoulder were crushed to a jelly and he cannot recover. When the explosion occurred the wildest excitement ensued. Women screamed, men knocked each other down in their efforts to escape from the flying missiles; while some, more thoughtful than others, stretched themselves at full length on the pavement where the crowd was not so dense. Besides the cases mentioned many were injured in a slighter degree.

An Insane Woman's Leap.

MOBERLY, Mo., Nov. 20.—Mary Newcomb, an insane woman, a passenger on the cannon-ball train bound for Kansas City, last night suddenly sprang from her seat while the train was at full speed between here and Brunswick, and, carrying her two babies with her, jumped from the train. The train was stopped, and the mother was found stunned and unconscious, with the babies quietly toddling around her entirely unhurt.

The mother, when restored to consciousness, said that she was the daughter of a wealthy citizen of Leavenworth, Kas., and that her maiden name was Maggie Ferrell. In 1881 she eloped with her music teacher, Augustus Newcomb, and married him. Her father cast her off. Her husband failed to support her and took to drink. She left him in Mississippi and was on her way home. It was while brooding over the uncertainty of the reception she would receive from her father that she jumped from the train. Kindness from the passengers and a welcoming telegram from her father have cheered up the unfortunate woman.

Perhaps this Settles It.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The *Sun's* Quebec special says the statement that the vast lake in the northeast territory is a myth, is untrue. The expedition sent in June to search for the lake has returned. T. H. Bignell says the lake stretches from Foam Bay, southeast to northeast toward Maine. No one at the Hudson Bay company's port could give its dimensions. Mr. Bignell explored the lake 120 miles from where the Rupert river empties into it. It would be more correct to say that the lake appears to be a widening out of the river, as the western lakes are an expansion of the St. Lawrence. When he stopped he had not fully reached the body of the lake. He judges it is as large as Lake Superior. There is a degraded race of Indians living on its borders.

Cleveland Plurality 1,149.

ALBANY, Nov. 21.—The state canvassers met at noon to-day. All were present. Secretary Wood announced the footings of the tables as follows: Highest democratic elector for president, 563,154 highest republican elector, Carson, 562,005, plurality, 1,149 The lowest democratic elector, Ottendorfer, had 563,048; the lowest republican elector, Harris, 561,271, plurality, 1,077 The highest prohibition elector, Miller, had 26,006; the lowest, Ellsworth, 24,048. The highest Butler elector, O'Donnell, had 17,004; the lowest, Campbell, 17,751 After the announcement the members of the board signed the tables and certificates.

Runaway Street Car.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21.—This morning as car No. 38, of the Citizen's passenger railway, was going down Butler street the brake became unmanageable and the car started down the heavy grade at a frightful speed. When Thirty-sixth street was reached the car jumped the track and ran along the sidewalk for a block until the horses fell and the car was forced on top of them, injuring them so badly that both were afterward killed to relieve their sufferings. Twenty-three passengers were on the car at the time, and all were more or less bruised. Two of them, Thomas Moore and Ralley Malthy, were quite seriously injured.

The North Chicago Mills Shut Down

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Notice has been given to the workmen of the North Chicago rolling mills of a shut down beginning next Saturday, owing to the dullness of trade. Eighteen hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

Bishop Wiley Dead.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—A cablegram received at the Methodist book concern late yesterday afternoon announces the death of Bishop Isaac W. Wiley, of the Methodist Episcopal church, while engaged in church work in China. He died at the residence of N. J. Plumb, a missionary, at Foo-Chow. He was the only one of the present bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church who had done service as a foreign missionary. He was a native of Lewistown, Pa., where he was born March 29, 1825. At an early age he united with the church, and was preparing to enter the sophomore class of Dickinson college, but was turned from his purpose by ill health. Subsequently he began the study of medicine, and graduated from the medical department of the university of New York in 1846. Beginning at once the practice of his profession in Western Pennsylvania, he settled finally in Pottsville. At the instance of Rev. Dr Durbin, the missionary secretary, Dr. Wiley went in 1850 as medical missionary at Foo-Chow, China.

More Earthquakes.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 22.—A strong shock of earthquake was felt here at 7.13 o'clock this morning. Its motion was from southwest to northeast. There was no unusual electric disturbance. Clouds of dust were visible from three to five miles from Callao, where portions of the cliff were shaken down on the beach. The walls of many houses were cracked and some were shaken down. In Chorillas there is a series of cracks nine yards from the edge of the cliff.

QUEBEC, Nov. 22.—Several places on the north and south shore of the St. Lawrence river, between St. Flaire and Gaspe, were visited by a shock of earthquake yesterday evening. The shock lasted in some places as long as forty-five and fifty seconds. No casualties are reported.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 23.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 12.30 this morning, followed sixteen minutes later by a very heavy one lasting several seconds, during which large buildings were shaken. The second shock was accompanied by a heavy rumbling noise, which was sufficiently loud to awaken people from their slumbers. The shocks were felt in various parts of the state.

Waynesboro Badly Scorched.

WAYNESBORO, Pa., Nov. 24.—This place was visited this morning by a disastrous conflagration that for a time threatened the destruction of the entire town. The fire started in McCallum's drug store, and the flames spread rapidly to Sprague's grocery store. The people turned out and worked with a will, but were unable to extinguish the fire until McCallum's and Sprague's stores and Lippincott's liquor store and billiard saloon and the Independent office had been destroyed. The loss is estimated at $25,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Great excitement prevailed during its progress. The buildings burned were partially insured.

Prospective Reduction at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 21.—On account of the strength of the market the mills will all run next week, but it is the general opinion that more shutdowns will have to be made, and that the coming Winter will necessarily be a hard one for the operatives. A manufacturer said yesterday that a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of the operatives would undoubtedly be made before January 1 unless a material change takes place in the condition of the market, as manufacturers cannot run forever with print cloths at their present prices.

Dying by Hundreds.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 21.—The local papers in the counties visited with the fatal scourge make only brief mention of its ravages, but further information shows that the former reports were not exaggerated. The Gaysville (Wise county) *Times* says that 150 deaths have occurred in that county. The disease spreads over a considerable section, but is worse in Wise, Lee, Buchanan and Dickinson counties. Rains have fallen there in the last two days and the water supply, which was very foul and which was supposed to have been the cause of the trouble, has been replenished and the disease is reported to be abating. Physicians describe it as acute typhoid dysentery.

A Lost Schooner.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—News is received of the fate of the schooner La Victorie, before reported lost, and over which there has been great anxiety felt here. Two men just arrived from Isle-Aux-Coudres state that towards night-fall on the 5th inst., they saw off the cape lighthouse a schooner on beam ends with a number of people clinging to her sides appealing to the lighthouse keeper for assistance. They say the keeper heard them and immediately prepared to go to their rescue, but was prevented by his wife fainting from fright.

Orders Countermanded.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Notices were posted last week in all the shops in Hopedale that, owing to the general dullness in business, it might be necessary to make a general cut down, and the help was advised, if they could obtain other jobs at the same pay which they are now getting, to accept them. The shops under the firm names of the Hopedale Machine Company, Dutcher Temple Company and George Draper & Sons are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of cotton machinery, employing several hundred hands. It is understood that these notices are the result of heavy orders being countermanded recently

Terse Teegrams.

PITTSBURG, November 21.—The moulders employed in Garrison's foundry were notified to-day that their wages would be reduced ten per cent. to go into effect next Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Edward Darlington died to-day after a short illness at his residence in Media, Delaware county. He was in his 90th year and the oldest living ex-Congressman.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 21.—A meeting of clergymen of all denominations was held yesterday to arrange for a congress of American churches. The congress will be held here in May, 1885. The founder of the association is Bishop Clarke, of Providence.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.—The project to form a National Barbers' union is assuming tangible shape and the prospects for the formation of such an organization are very good. Secretary Miller, of the Pittsburg union, has received communications from a number of unions in the east in which they express themselves as being favorable to the scheme.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

A Terrible Accident.

The particulars of the sad death of W. H. Strohm are taken from the *Webster County Argus*, published at Red Cloud, Webster Co., Nebraska. He was a native of this county. The paper containing it is dated the 13th inst:

Tuesday afternoon the people of this city were thrown into a state of great excitement and sorrow over the terrible news that W. H. Strohm had been accidentally shot and instantly killed while hunting south of the city. It seemed too terrible to believe, that one who but a few hours before was among us in the full vigor of life and strong manhood was now a lifeless corpse. As the full realizing sense of the truth of the terrible news came upon the people, all hearts went out in sympathy and sorrow—sympathy for the family so greatly bereaved, sorrow that a good citizen had so suddenly and terribly been taken from among us.

The particulars in regard to the sad affair are as follows: Tuesday afternoon a party consisting of the deceased, Fred Durrie, John Garber, M. Birney, E. M. Perkins, and James Potter equipped themselves for hunting quail and proceeded in a double wagon to a point south of the river. Here the party divided—Perkins, Durrie and Garber forming one and W. H. Strohm and M. Birney another party, and Potter remaining with the wagon. After hunting for some time they all met at the well on Arthur Mitchell's farm—occupied by a Mr. Taylor. They again separated in the same order as before, to meet again at a point on Penny creek. W. H. Strohm and M. Birney had gone but a short distance and were climbing up out of a deep draw—the latter being in advance and carrying his gun over the shoulder, when suddenly the gun was discharged. Mr. Birney turned quickly about to speak to his companions when to his horror he discovered that the charge from the gun had struck Mr. Strohm in the head, just above the forehead. Almost demented he hastened to call the balance of the party to his assistance. They conveyed the wounded man to the house of Mr. Taylor, but before anything could be done death had claimed its victim. Messengers were at once dispatched and a proper conveyance sent out to bring the remains to town, where they arrived at about 8 o'clock in the evening. After being prepared for burial at R. L. Tinker's undertaking rooms, the remains were conveyed to the now darkened and saddened home where they await the last sad rites that will forever hide from view all that is mortal of W. H. Strohm, who was in life a loving husband, a fond father, and an honorable and honored citizen.

IN MEMORIAM.

William Henry Strohm was born at Centre Hill, Centre county, Pennsylvania, January 20th, 1847. At 17 years of age he entered the army and served until he was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He adopted the law as his profession and began his studies in the Williamsport, Pennsylvania Law School, graduating with the highest honors in June, 1870. He married December 26, 1871, Miss Emma Albright, at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, who survives him, and who feels his death with a depth of sorrow that cannot be written.

He came to Red Cloud in 1877 and we do not err in saying that no man was more widely known in this portion of the State, or had more genuine friends. He was a member of several orders who will unite in paying a last tribute to their departed brother, and who will do everything possible for the relief of the sorrowing family.

The funeral services will be held at the Methodist church on Friday, Nov. 14th, at 11 o'clock a. m. All are invited to attend.

Grange Meeting.

Centre county Pomona Grange, No. 13, will hold its quarterly meeting in the hall of Progress Grange, Centre Hall, Thursday, December 4. All subordinate granges in the county are requested to send three delegates. All fourth degree members are cordially invited to attend, as business of importance will be transacted. Officers for the year 1885 will be chosen. Let there be a full attendance.

JAS. C. GILLILAND,
Secretary.

—The farm formerly owned by the late Jonathan Kreamer and located in Penn township, has been purchased by his son, Mr. Alfred Kreamer, of Haines township.

As to the Buckwheat Cake.

Among the distinguished arrivals that slipped in unnoticed at a season when the popular suspense was stretched to an uncomfortable tension may be casually mentioned the old reliable buckwheat cake. It is rather unusual that the coming of such a time-honored caller should have been unheralded, but when the circumstances are carefully considered the knowledge of the fact to the careful observer, however humiliating, should not be a surprise. In the first place the acquaintance of the well regulated buckwheat cake, in the unwritten code of gastronomic ethics, can only be cultivated by observing certain well established formalities.

The most important of these is that the popular institution yclept "flapjack" shall be ushered in at a seasonable morning hour and duly entertained with the toothsome maple syrup or glucose combination without any delay. It stands to reason that when the principal admirers of his buckwheat "nibs" are out frescoing the municipality with the varied hues of the solar spectrum until the milkman had done with the pump or hydrant, as the case may be, the buckwheat cake is either in a back seat or standing up.

Happily such extraordinary circumstances are short lived, and as an antidote for election nervous prostration the seductive bronze-backed buckwheat is quietly, but none the less forcibly, getting in its work throughout the land All it asks is a fair count. In the home circle and at first-class hotels it is found in luxuriant profusion. The boarding house imitation in extent covers about the same territory as a poker chip and only travels in pairs. The genuine article this season was never surpassed and should be properly disposed of to be appreciated.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—It is a pleasure to us when we can conscientiously commend any article which is advertised in our columns. Prof. S. R. Percy, M. D., of New York city, for a long time connected with a leading medical university, through chemical experiments and study specially directed to one object, finally succeeded in producing a formula for specific action upon the brain and nervous system. This he denominated *Vitalized Phos-phites*, and almost at once the preparation was accepted by the entire medical faculty; and already over 600,000 packages of this *Brain and Nerve Food* have been prescribed by the physicians of this country. For this reason we feel justified in commending this great remedial agent to our readers.

The Tribune "Breaks the Record."

The prospectus of *The Tribune*, in another column, will gratify every one who has watched the strong fight made by that paper during the last campaign. Great as was *The Tribune* under Horace Greeley, it has reached an unprecedented stature since. During election week, *The Tribune* sold 1,202,110 copies of its various editions, and then settled down to a "steady gait" with an average daily circulation of 121,000 and a weekly list of 143,000. This is "breaking the record" beyond a doubt. It is well that the one great Republican paper in the metropolis that is faithful to the principles for which we have fought for twenty-five years, and for which the battle must be renewed with determined vigor, should enter upon the new contest with such an enormous audience and consequent influence. It is a political duty to give *The Tribune* now the widest possible circulation. It is a tried and true, clean, wholesome paper, complete as a newspaper and full of valuable special matter.

Make $20.00 for Christmas.

The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* offer twelve valuable rewards in their *Monthly* for December, among which is the following:

We will give $20.00 to the person telling us which is the middle verse of the New Testament Scriptures (not the Revised Edition) by December 10th, 1884. Should two or more correct answers be received, the Reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner December 15th, 1884. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the *Monthly* for January, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be offered. Address Rutledge Publishing Company, Easton, Penna.

—Hon. S. T. Shugert announced his retirement from the *Centre Democrat* in the issue of that paper for last week. The aged and very excellent gentleman has been identified with Centre county journalism for many years and has won honor and applause in the pursuit of his professional duties. He is a gentleman of large attainments and of the highest character. We hope that the peace and satisfaction which always follow a life well spent may be his companions in the retirement of his declining years.

—A letter in the Bellefonte post office is postmarked Huntingdon and is addressed to "Rev. William Gemmill, Beulah, Centre Co., Pa." Centre county is unfortunate in not having any post office named Beulah, though it is about as pretty and suggestive a name as can be imagined. If we can effect this object we'll have the next post office to be named adopt this euphonious title and then people who naturally associate something very lovely with Centre county will have the additional pleasure of writing "Beulah" on their envelopes.

Business Notices and Other Items.

—Every man who voted for Blaine and Logan was proud to do so, and since that great Augusta speech every man of intelligence has reason to take more pride than ever from his action.

FALL AND WINTER SEASON, 1884 and 1885.—Our new stock of woolens now in. Leave your order to-day.

16 36 MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—The incoming 10 a. m. train Monday was crowded with passengers nearly all of whom alighted at the Bellefonte station, the object being to attend court, now in session.

—See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged. Sold by druggists. 16 30 1y

—An exchange says that the Thanksgiving excursion of last year will not be repeated on the Pennsylvania railroad this year, the fact having made itself manifest that there is very little extra traveling done about Thanksgiving, people generally preferring to take their turkey and render their thanks at home.

Brain Work.

This is the age, and this is the country of great mental activity. Speculation, invention, enterprise, politics, educational progress, are the avenues for thought, exercise and development. The brain cannot continue to use its forces in all these directions without being sustained and recuperated by some natural aliment. Chemical science and medical skill have finally produced the food that can restore the exhausted brain and sustain the mental faculties in full vigor to extreme old age. And this food, now extensively used in the regular practice of all the leading physicians in the United States and Europe, is the VITALIZED PHOS-PHITES of F. CROSBY Co., of New York, and which is more fully described in our advertising columns.

—On Friday a horse driven by Henry Rothrock of near Valentines' Nye Bank, became unmanageable when in front of Hastings & Reeder's office on Allegheny street, and for a few minutes events were exceedingly lively in that neighborhood. The animal tried to kick a tree box into the middle of next week and succeeded quite brilliantly. We regret to state that Mr. Rothrock was more or less injured by coming in collision with one of the animal's hoofs.

The First Keen Twinge,

As the season advances, the pains and aches by which rheumatism makes itself known, are experienced after every exposure. It is not claimed that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a specific for rheumatism—we doubt if there is, or can be, such a remedy. But the thousands benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla, warrant us in urging others who suffer from rheumatism to take it before the first keen twinge.

Bellefonte Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

BELLEFONTE, November 26, 1884.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 80
Mixed Wheat	78
Buckwheat	50
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	60
Oats	30
Cloverseed, fair to good	$4 00
do prime to extra prime	4 50
do choice	5 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@ 8 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines' Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	8
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	12
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	14 to 18
Country hams per pound	14
Hams, sugar cured	17
Country Bacon	11
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	25
Potatoes (new), per bushel	40
Dried beef	22
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	20
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—10
Canned corn "	10—12½—40
Lemons per doz	25 to 12
Dried sweet corn per pound	07

Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y. 16 01y

Lines from Loveville.

LOVEVILLE, Nov. 20, 1884.

Pretty dark nights now.

More rain is needed.

Why don't our sportsmen start on a hunting trip?

John Wilson finished threshing a few days ago.

The wells, springs and streams are almost dry.

The Loveville flag was hauled down on Saturday last. We tip our hat farewell.

R. W. Rumbarger butchered five hogs on Tuesday. Help: Five men and eight women.

Snow fell yesterday to the depth of four inches. It was a good time to hunt that bear up, we think.

Miss Jennie Rumbarger returned home on Thursday evening, after completing quite an extended visit.

Mrs. Eleanor Root and children, of Bells Mills, Blair Co., are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Root's sister, Mrs. B. W. Rumbarger, in this place.

A Mr. Underwood and wife, of Ohio, are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity. They expect to start home in about a week.

Last Thursday night the brick mill owned by Mr. McCibbin caught fire and was entirely destroyed. The fire was first discovered about one o'clock, and from the location it is supposed to have originated in the garret or top floor. The cause of the conflagration is unknown as the mill had not been in operation for twenty-four hours. The loss is about 8,000, which is partly covered by insurance. There was quite a large amount of grain in the mill at the time, one man alone having 300 bushels stored there.

The election is past and a decision has been reached. Let us quit discussing politics and instead talk of something that will materially interest and benefit us. Let us join hands in the great struggle for existence and forget the causes for strife which might have existed during the campaign. Let us live and let live, ever working for the benefit of all, and we will feel better and prosper more in so doing. WEB.

A Minister's Birthday.

Quite a number of the people of this county will take pleasure in reading the following which we copy, by request, from the Huntingdon *Globe* of November 20:

Rev. Wm. Prideaux, of West Huntingdon, celebrated his 71st birthday yesterday, and in the afternoon about fifty of his friends assembled at his cozy home to congratulate him. It was, indeed, a very pleasant occasion, and those who were present will long remember it. Mr. Prideaux is one of Huntingdon's most respected citizens; by his kind manner and upright life he has gathered around himself a large circle of friends, all of whom hold him in high esteem, and yesterday they took advantage of the opportunity to turn out and do him reverence. Besides many laymen there were present Rev. Freeman, Dole, Chambers, Moore and Williamson, who spoke eloquently of their elder brother's work in the church, his devotion to the cause of Christ, and his venerable age. The remarks were feelingly uttered and touched the hearts of all who were present. In the midst of the speech-making Rev. Freeman presented Mr. Prideaux, Mrs. Prideaux and daughter each with an envelope containing the "wherewithal to keep body and soul together," and after the speeches had been concluded, Mr. Prideaux in a few well-chosen remarks returned his thanks for the attendance of his friends and their tangible expressions. After partaking bountifully of the many good things in the dining-room the guests departed, wishing Mr. Prideaux and his whole family a long lease of life and the favor of God.

The churches of Buffalo Run, Port Matilda and Unionville, of Centre county, among whom Mr. Prideaux is now laboring, also contributed very liberally, presenting several like envelopes.

Shot for a Bear.

One of the saddest events of the present hunting season is related in the following from the Altoona *Times*. The victim was a prominent citizen of Tyrone:

Wednesday morning David Westover and Harrison Buckwalter, of Sterling, Clearfield county, Peter Fry, of Tyrone, and several other gentlemen, were hunting on the mountains about five miles from Houtzdale, when Fry was shot and instantly killed by Buckwalter, who supposed he was shooting at a bear. A bear had been started, and Buckwalter was trailing the animal, the remainder of the party having stationed themselves about 10 o'clock, on crossings. At or near one of the crossings Buckwalter caught sight of the animal, as he supposed, and after a hasty observation was more fully convinced that he was right, and taking aim fired. Going forward he was horrified to find the lifeless body of Mr. Fry, who was his uncle, lying in the bushes. Mr. Westover hastened home and notified J. B. McGrath, Esq., who quickly summoned George Wooden, W. J. Sharbaugh, Dick Brown, Frank Bolger, Robert McNamara, Esq., and William Funnell, to act as jurors, and with them proceeded to the scene and held an inquest.

The remains were taken to Tyrone the same evening. Mr. Fry, who was aged about 60 years, was a prominent citizen of Tyrone, and an honored and useful member of society. He leaves a wife and two sons. The lesson which this lamentable accident teaches should not be lost upon our sportsmen.

—The grandest social event of the season in New York City was the wedding on Tuesday afternoon, the 18th, of Miss Caroline Schermerhorn Astor, youngest and only unmarried daughter of Mr. William Astor, to Mr. Marshal Orme Wilson. If the grand scale on which this event was consummated will tend to the happiness of the participants they are certainly fortunate. Just think of being married in a room which is adorned by $2,000,000 worth of paintings, amid thousands of dollars worth of flowers, receiving nothing less valuable for presents than silver, gold and diamonds, and all the ladies' dresses imported from Europe! Such a wedding as that would tempt even the average local editor to indulge in matrimony if he could do it under the same conditions.

—The new variety of smelling bottle which the ladies are carrying this year is one of great utility. When not in use for smelling it can be pressed into service as a pickle jar or a celery glass. Some of the better developed ones are used with fine effect as umbrella rests.

Written for the DAILY NEWS.

An Address to my Old Clay Pipe.

Oh thou begrimmed and blackened pipe—thou
  penny's worth of clay!
What pleasures linger round thy bowl—what
  cares ye drive away!
Once I had thought to lay thee by—forever on
  the shelf,
But 'twas too hard—I could not part from thee,
  my second self.
Must I forsake, to please the world—who'd
  ne're please me, I ween,
My short-stemmed, tooth-worn comforter—my
  beautiful dudeen?

When lonely days with troublous thoughts and
  cankering cares are rife,
And divers ills are wont to mar the inner
  scenes of life,
When sleepless night comes hovering o'er its
  shadows round to fling,
And ghouls and spectral images are floating on
  the wing,
When devils blue and devils grim to murder
  joy make haste,
And all the future lies before a melancholy
  waste:
I take thee down, my dear old friend, and sitting by the fire
With every whiff care's burden lifts, and rises
  higher—higher.

Then as I paddle life's canoe adown the future's tide
And round the points of weal or woe that lie on either side,
Thou still shalt be a ship-mate true—as thou hast ever been—
And through thy light-winged wreaths I'll view each transitory scene,
Until the fires of life have burnt to ashes in the bowl
And this thy kindred clay dissolves to loose the prisoned soul.

May then my spirit like the smoke on easy pinion rise
To greet the loved ones gone before—to dwell beyond the skies,
And when my ashes mouldering rest beneath the village green,
May one clay wrap us both, old pipe—my beautiful dudeen.

Pleasant Gap, Pa. R. W. ALEXANDER.

Written for the DAILY NEWS.

Armageddon.

The human heart is a battle field,
  And battles fierce thereon are fought,
Man's deadly foes, wily, unseen, there wield
  Weapons more keen and fell than mortal skill e'er wrought.

Great need hath he who on this field would win.
  To buckle on God's armor whole,
And panoplied in this, invincible 'gainst sin,
  O'er foes of earth and hell he has supreme control.

R. W. ALEXANDER,
Pleasant Gap, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

CATARRH

Is undoubtedly caused by impure blood. Hence a medicine which purifies the blood removes the cause of the disease and opens the way for a thorough cure. This is exactly what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, and it makes the cure complete by giving the system health and strength, and enabling it to throw off the depressing effects of the disease.

CATARRH

Is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. A. Bail, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything I ever used."

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and think it has done me a great deal of good. I recommend it to all within my reach. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been worth everything to me." LUTHER D. ROBBINS, East Thompson, Conn.

CATARRH

May be breaking down your health. Be wise in time! That flow from the nose, ringing noise in the ears, pain in the head, inflammation of the throat, cough, and nervous prostration will be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I had been troubled by general debility, caused by catarrh and humors. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the thing needed. I derived an immense amount of benefit from it." H. F. MILLETT, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR.

16 14 1y

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF DAVID ETTERS, DECEASED.—Letters of administration on the estate of David Etters, late of Benner township, Centre county, Penn'a., deceased, have been granted to Clement Dale, of Bellefonte, in said county, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

CLEMENT DALE,
16 44 6t* Administrator.

New Advertisements.

Health AND Vigor

—FOR THE—

BRAIN

—AND—

Nervous System.

CROSBY'S

VITALIZED

PHOS-PHITES,

Composed of the Nerve-giving principles of the Ox-Brain and the Embryo of the Wheat and Oat.

This is a standard preparation with all physicians who treat mental or nervous disorders. The formula is on every label. Its chemical composition is superintended by a Professor of Chemistry.

As it is identical in its composition with brain-matter, it is rapidly absorbed, and quickly relieves the depression from intellectual efforts, fatigue, loss of memory, or mental irritability.

Sleeplessness, irritation, nervous exhaustion, inability to work or study, is but a brain-hunger—in urgent cases, brain starvation. This brain nutriment quickly feeds the hungry nerves and restores brain power. It is a cure for nervous disorders and debility in old or young.

Brain-Workers Need Brain-Food.

Crosby's Vitalized Phos-phites Should be Taken as a Special Brain Food.

To BUILD UP worn-out nerves, to banish sleeplessness, neuralgia and sick headache. I have not had a severe headache since I began its use, it was my great trouble before.—*Dr. Guynn.*

To PROMOTE good digestion.—*Dr. Filmore.*

To "STAMP OUT" consumption.—*Dr. Churchill.*

To "COMPLETELY cure night sweats."—*John B. Quigly.*

To MAINTAIN the capabilities of the brain and nerves to perform all functions even at the highest tension.—*Ed. Treasure Trove.*

To RESTORE the energy lost by nervousness, debility, over-exertion or enervated vital powers.—*Dr. W. S. Wells.*

To REPAIR the nerves that have been enfeebled by worry, depression, anxiety or deep grief.—*Miss Mary Rankin.*

To STRENGTHEN the intellect so that study and deep mental application may be a pleasure and not a trial.—*B. M. Couch.*

To DEVELOP good teeth, glossy hair, clear skin, handsome nails in the young, so that they may be an inheritance in later years.—*Editor School Journal.*

To ENLARGE the capabilities for enjoyment.—*National Journal of Education.*

To "MAKE life a pleasure," "not a daily suffering." "I really urge you to put it to the test."—*Miss Emily Faithfull.*

To AMPLIFY bodily and mental power to the present generation and "prove the survival of the fittest" to the next.—*Bismarck.*

To RESTORE lost powers and abilities.—*Dr. Bull.*

THERE is no other VITAL PHOS-PHITE, none that is extracted from living animal and vegetable tissues.—*Dr. Casper.*

F. CROSBY CO.,

56 West 25th Street, New York.

For sale by Druggists; or by Mail in P. O. Order, Bill or Postage Stamps, $1.

46 46 1y

Furniture and Bedding.

J. C. BRACHBILL. W. R. BRACHBILL.

J. BRACHBILL'S SONS,

Furniture and Bedding!

The Largest Stock!
The Lowest Prices!

UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.

NO. 20 SPRING STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

16-28tf

Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, about three miles from Lemont and two miles from Boalsburg, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, 1884,

at one o'clock p. m., all those two certain tracts of land in Harris township, Centre county, within three miles of Oak Hall railroad station. One thereof bounded by lands of Peter Hoy, J. Augustus Henderson, Dr. J. Y. Dale, Hiram Sons and heirs of John Hassen, containing 193 ACRES and 453 PERCHES, thereon erected a two story brick dwelling house, with six rooms, Bank Barn 80 by 46 feet, corn crib and wagon shed, orchard of 66 choice fruit trees good cistern water and also with right to pipe water from mountain (never exercised.)

The other thereof being a tract of woodland belonging to said farm, beginning at a stone near a coal hearth thence S. 73½° W. 40 perches to chestnut oak, thence S. 86½° W. 38 perches to a white pine, thence S. 76½° W. 12 perches to a stone, thence S. 25° E. 4½ perches to a stone, thence N. 86½° E. 95 perches to a stone, thence N. 29° W. 99 perches to place of beginning, containing FORTY-NINE ACRES AND FORTY TWO PERCHES.

The above being farm on which Wilson W. Leech now resides and has for a number of years resided.

TERMS: One-third in hand on delivering of deed, and balance in either two or three annual payments (to suit purchaser) with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on premises.

BEAVER & GEPHART,
Agents for Virginia P. Henderson.

16 45 tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Joseph Branstetter, late of Half Moon township, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the deceased to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement.

HARRY BRANSTETTER,
Administrator.

Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon Co., November 18, 1884. 16 45 4t*

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE FOR 1885.

A PAPER DEVOTED TO AMERICAN INTERESTS.

LARGEST REPUBLICAN CIRCULATION IN AMERICA.

THE TRIBUNE begins the new subscription year with prospects unparalleled in its history. Its circulation for the seven days ending November 9, 1884, was as follows:

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3	99,100
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4	104,500
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5	188,600
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6	167,100
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7	166,600
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8	172,000
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9	129,000
WEEKLY, NOVEMBER 5, exclusive of all short term campaign subscriptions	145,910
SEMI-WEEKLY	38,300
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIBUNES PRINTED AND SOLD DURING WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 9, exclusive of campaign subscriptions	1,202,210

Ninety four tons of paper were used in printing the week's issues. This was of course an election week "spurt," which "broke the record" in New York. Settling back into its "steady gait," THE TRIBUNE'S record stood on the following week:

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 15, 1884	121,400
WEEKLY TRIBUNE, NOV. 12, 1884	142,650
SEMI-WEEKLY	36,700

During 1885 THE TRIBUNE will strive more zealously and hopefully than ever for its political faith. The return to power of the party that brought on the Rebellion must make the coming year one of the most interesting in our history. The more the people know of how the Democrats deal with their government, the surer is Republican success the next time; and THE TRIBUNE appeals to its friends to help spread such knowledge broadcast.

THE TRIBUNE gives the news fully, fairly and early; it is a safe and attractive paper for the family circle, and is the persistent advocate of work for American workmen, a great, paying market for American grain and meat, the extension of our American trade, and the general protection of American interests. It favors every practical effort to check intemperance, and is always on the side of morality, reform and progress. Its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions contain notably complete and valuable Agricultural, Household, Literary and Juvenile departments, with serial stories, abundant correspondence, interesting miscellany, and some fun. Every member of the family, old or young, finds in it instruction and entertainment.

Every postmaster and club agent is invited to form yearly clubs at once for THE TRIBUNE. The following premiums are offered in combination with subscriptions:

Unabridged Dictionary, both Webster's and Worcester's.

Wood's Household Practice of Medicine, 2 vols., illustrated, 819 and 942 pages.

The Library of Useful knowledge, 15 vols., nearly 900 pages each, embracing Chambers' Encyclopedia, complete, with American additions.

The Waterbury Watch, a popular and successful premium.

Ridpath's Illustrated History of the United States.

Specimen copies, show-bills and circulars with details of valuable premiums, will be sent free, upon application, or can be had from your postmaster.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:

WEEKLY, $1.25 a year; in clubs of ten, $1 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $2.50 a year; in clubs of ten, $2 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.

DAILY, with Sunday, $8.50; without Sunday, $7 per year.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, $1.50 per year. Sunday's TRIBUNE, Monday's, Wednesday's or Saturday's can be subscribed for separately.

Counting postage, THE TRIBUNE costs about two cents a copy, all editions.

Address, simply, THE TRIBUNE, New York.

16 46

Duff's College.

In this commercial age a BUSINESS EDUCATION is the most profitable because it is the most useful. Our institution affords unsurpassed facilities for imparting a thorough practical training. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Duff's Bookkeeping, published by Harper & Bros., printed in colors, 400 pp. The largest work on the science published. Price $3.00.

Miscellaneous.

APPLICATION FOR A CHARTER.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be presented to Hon. Adam Hoy, President Judge of the 49th Judicial District, asking for a charter incorporating the Benner's Run Association for the Propagation and Preservation of Game and Fish, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved April 29th, 1874. The object and purpose of said corporation are fully set forth in its title above given.

ALEXANDER & BOWER,
16-43 4t Atty's for Applicants.

THE AIM

—OF—

DOLL'S

MAMMOTH

Boot & Shoe

ESTABLISHMENT:

TO CRUSH

High-Toned Prices and Gilt-Edged Profits.

THIS MUST AND WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED.

My long and active experience in the sale of custom and ready made Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c., gives me the advantage of knowing the wants of all classes of people. An experience of twenty years enables me to buy or have made such goods as will suit the trade.

My stock of

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

for LADIES AND MISSES, MEN AND BOYS, is simply immense. Better goods were never put together. The style of workmanship and variety has never been equalled at this or any other house. All my goods are of the best make and the prices are scaled down to insure rapid sales. Everybody will therefore subserve their own interest by buying at

DOLL'S

Old Reliable Boot and Shoe Store,

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Great Bargains

TO BE HAD AT

DOLL'S MAMMOTH SHOE STORE,

AT HIS NEW STAND,

Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa., between First National Bank and Post Office.

I guarantee to sell 20 per cent. lower than any other house in the city. Buyers may, therefore rest assured that they can save money by dealing with me, so please call and examine my goods and learn my prices before investing your money elsewhere.

No trouble to show goods.

LOUIS DOLL, Proprietor.

Bellefonte Sept. 17, 1884. 16 36 3m

Great Inducements

OFFERED AT THE

BELLEFONTE

MARBLE WORKS

—IN—

Italian, Rutland, Sutherland Falls, French, Blue and Dorset

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES

—AND—

Burial Vaults.

GRANITE WORK A SPECIALTY.

Sutherland Falls Tiling, with Isle La Motte Marble for Border.

Tubular, Galvanized and Wrought Iron Fencing for cemetery lots and private yards.

GRAVE GUARDS,
IRON SETTEES,
CHAIRS & VASES
AT SPECIAL RATES.

Also Enameled Slate Mantels, Marbleized and Decorated Hearths, Fire Grates, Registers, Furniture and Wash-stands, Toys, Bracket Shelves, &c., &c.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

S. A. STOVER,

PROPRIETOR.

High Street, BELLEFONTE, PA.

S. & A. Loeb.

1000

Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's

SUITS

Of the Celebrated

Rochester Make

Just received and put in stock for

Fall and Winter

SALES.

These goods are in every particular equal to any custom made garments, and at much lower prices, and

Superior in Quality.

Superior in Workmanship.

Superior in Trimmings.

Superior in Linings.

Superior in Fit,

To any other Ready Made Clothing sold in Centre county, and at equally low prices to any other.

5000 Pairs

—OF—

Men's, Boys,' Ladies,' Misses' and Children's

SHOES

of the most celebrated makes, of acknowledged superiority in quality and workmanship.

Prices Always the Lowest.

S. & A. LOEB

Sept 1.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

A Steamboat Boiler Explosion.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 20.—The steamboat Captain Sam, commanded by Captain J. English, on her trip from Selma to Montgomery, on the Alabama river, exploded her boiler near Headnot's Landing, twenty miles below here, at 10 o'clock Tuesday night. There were twenty person aboard, four of whom were killed or missing. The following are the missing: Kate English, 11-year-old daughter of the captain, and three deck hands named Sam, Jack and Gus. Nearly all the others are more or less wounded and scalded—some slightly, others seriously. Among the passengers badly hurt is Dubose McNeilly, of Autangaville, Ala. Both of his legs were broken, and he was otherwise injured. He has died since the accident. The boat was not in motion. Only a moderate amount of steam was up.

Captain English was at the wheel in the pilot house. He was blown into the river a considerable distance. His brave engineer, who was scalded badly, rescued him in a seriously bruised condition and senseless, but he was soon brought to consciousness again to learn of the loss of his darling daughter, Katie. A little son and another daughter of the captain were scalded. With these he arrived yesterday in a pitiful plight. Dr. Wilkinson attended him, and pronounced his injuries serious, but not fatal. The Montgomery authorities have sent Drs. Hill and Simpson, with nurses and ambulances, to the scene of the disaster. They returned with the wounded, who will be properly cared for.

The above facts were gathered by your correspondent from Captain English. He described the scenes after the accident as most heartrending. A heavy rain was falling at the time and during the entire night. No house was in sight and all the wounded were compelled to be on the cold, wet ground until 9 o'clock this morning before help could be secured from a distance. Captain English is an old and most reliable steamboat man. The pilot and one negro were the only ones unhurt. The captain and his little son and daughter were conveyed by rail to their home at Lowndesboro, Ala., last evening.

The boiler of the boat was said to be in good condition. It was only a year old and there was but a moderate amount of steam on. The boat was an old towboat purchased by some Selma merchants and used lately as a trade boat between Selma and Montgomery. The cargo consisted of fifty bales of cotton and five hundred sacks of cottonseed, some of which were blown several hundred yards off. The boat is a complete wreck. Several persons badly scalded were brought up last night in a sad plight.

Business Depression.

TRENTON, Nov. 18.—The evil effects of the uncertainty hanging over the tariff question attending the coming change of administration are already being visited upon the working-men and women of New Jersey. The depression in manufacturing, which began with last Winter's tariff agitation, has increased seriously since election, and there seems to be no promise of improvement until the policy of the new Administration and of the next Congress is definitely settled.

Charles Potter, Jr., manufacturer of printing presses at Plainfield, discharged fifty men on Saturday. When asked what were their prospects for being again given work, the men were told: "Well, boys, in four years I hope there'll be a change that will put you all at work again." It is understood that orders for presses aggregating $50,000 were countermanded after Cleveland's election was assured. Walter Scott had built works in the same place, rivaling the Potter press works in size, and expected by this time to be employing several hundred men turning out improved presses. It is stated that he has decided not to launch out at all until the tariff question is settled.

In Memory of Paul Revere.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Contracts have been given to Charles Dillon, a young Boston artist, for a bronze equestrian statue of Paul Revere, double life size, mounted upon a granite pedestal. It will represent Paul Revere stopping for a moment in his swift course through the towns to warn the people in the streets or at the doorways of the approaching danger. The statue will cost $25,000, $5,000 of which is given by the city and $20,000 is to be raised by subscription. It will be placed in Copley Square.

Shooting an Editor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 19.—M H. DeYoung, proprietor of the *Chronicle*, was shot this evening by Adolph Spreckles, son of Claus Spreckles, the Hawaian sugar king. The shooting took place in the business office of the *Chronicle*. Spreckles fired twice, the first shot taking effect in the left arm, a little above the elbow, and the second in the left shoulder. The shooting was the outcome of an article published in the *Chronicle* on Sunday morning last respecting the affairs of the Hawaian commercial sugar company. Spreckles was arrested.

Collision Between Vessels.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Captain McLenhan, of the British schooner Bess and Stella, which arrived last evening from St. John, reports that at 3 a. m., when off Faulkner's Island his vessel was run into by an unknown schooner. The rigging of the Bess and Stella on the port side was carried away, her mainsail was torn and other damages sustained. The unknown schooner did not appear to have sustained any serious injuries.

The Plumed Knight Serenaded.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 18.—Mr. Blaine was serenaded this evening by a number of devoted personal and political friends. In response Mr. Blaine said: "The national contest is over, and by the narrowest of margins we have lost." He thanked those present for the opportunity they gave him to express his sense of obligation, not only to them, but to all Republicans of Maine. Along with Maine his first thought was always of Pennsylvania, whose unparalleled majority of more than 80,000 votes deeply touched his heart. He also owed thanks to true and zealous friends in New England, the west and the Empire state, who encountered so many discouragements and obstacles. He also thanked the great body of workingmen, both native and foreign, who gave him their support.

"Speaking now, not at all as a defeated candidate, but as a loyal and devoted American, I think the transfer of the political power of the government to the south is a great national misfortune. It is a misfortune because it introduces an element which cannot insure harmony and prosperity to the people; because it introduces into a republic the rule of a minority. The course of affairs in the south has crushed out the political power of more than six million American citizens and has transferred it by violence to others. Forty-two presidential electors are assigned to the south on account of the colored population, and yet the colored population with more than 1,110,000 legal voters have been made to choose a single elector. This subject is of deep interest to the laboring men of the north. With the southern democracy triumphant in their states and in the nation the negro will be compelled to work for just such wages as the whites may decree. Wages which will amount, as did the supplies of the slaves, to a bare subsistence, equal in cash perhaps to thirty-five cents per day, if averaged over entire south. The white laborer in the north will soon feel the distinctive effect of this upon his own wages.

The contest closed utterly dwarfs the fortunes and fate of the candidates whether successful or unsuccessful. Purposely, I may say distinctively, I have discussed the issues and consequences of that contest without reference to my own defeat, and without the remotest reference to the gentleman who is elevated to the presidency. Toward him, personally, I have no cause for the slightest ill-will, and it is with cordiality I express the wish that his official career may prove gratifying to himself and beneficial to the country, and that his administration may overcome the embarrassments which the peculiar source of its power imposes upon it from the hour of its birth.

Vandalism at Harvard.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—"It wouldn't surprise me a bit to come along this way some morning and find that Memorial Hall had been moved on 'tother side of the street during the night by some of these studens." These words were spoken by a gentleman well along in life, and were addressed to a reporter yesterday afternoon. He was standing on the delta in front of Memorial Hall, and was looking with displeasure at the partially obliterated coat of black paint which had been put on the statue of John Harvard by the students one night last week. "This is the worst act the students ever committed in this vicinity," continued the old gentleman. "The idea," said he, beginning to wax warm, "that such an act of vandalism should be committed on him (pointing to the statue), whose memory they should respect and through whose benefaction they are here to-day."

On the same night that the statue of Harvard was defaced the students painted the figures "88" in black about four feet long on the front side of Appleton Chapel. "If this is the way the students show their appreciation of the gifts made to the college," said the old gentleman, as he turned to go, "they will not, I think, be called upon to receive many more."

A Will Suit Settled.

WEST CHESTER, Nov. 17.—About a year ago Samuel Lewis, an aged man, residing in West Nantmeal Township, died, leaving an estate valued at $6000 to the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mark's, in the same township' and only $100 to his wife. Mr. Lewis was an eccentric man, and lived the life of a semi-hermit. He never kept a bank account, never borrowed or loaned a dollar, and, although he lived in a county intersected with railroads, was never on a train of cars but twice in his life. The heirs brought suit to contest the will on the ground that he was incompetent to make a will. The case was set down for the present term of Common Pleas, but this morning the parties in suit came to an amicable adjustment, the vestry of the church not caring to accept the bequest at the expense of the heirs. The heirs, in consideration of the abandonment of the case by the church, presented them with $750.

Cold Wave Flags.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Chief Signal Officer has caused circulars to be distributed describing a method adopted for giving warning of the approach of cold waves, the funds not being sufficient to convey the information to the various sections of the country by telegraph. The country has been divided into districts, and cold wave stations established at central points; when cold weather is anticipated, a white flag, six or eight feet square, with a black centre, about two feet square, to be known as the "cold wave flag," will be ordered up at the central station, and the information published in the farmer's bulletin. Postmasters are asked to aid the service by securing the co-operation of persons near their offices who will provide a flag such as is described, and display it at the proper times at some prominent point for the benefit of the public.

The Count in the Empire State.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The State Board of Canvassers met at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Ex-Senator Conkling was present for a few minutes. A protest to the effect that fifty-four green electoral ballots had been cast in Delaware county for the Republican electors was read, and on motion of Attorney General O'Brien was ordered to be entered in the proceeding, and the return was passed as received. The Kings county returns show a slight discrepancy, but this was explained by the County Clerk, and the returns were passed. The discrepancy in the Richmond country returns was explained by County Clerk Cornelius A. Hart. He presented the original tally sheets and stated that the error in the return before the board was owing to an omission on the part of the copyist to insert the names and votes of two Butler electors. The mistake was not apparent in separate footings, appearing only in totals, and a comparison of the original with statement transmitted to the board verified his explanation. On motion of Attorney General O'Brien, which was unanimously adopted, the clerk was permitted to correct the returns. All returns have been received, and the tabulated statement will be ready for signature to-morrow at noon, until which time the board adjourned.

The Lancaster Crematory Ready.

LANCASTER, Nov. 19.—The Lancaster Cremation or Funeral Reform Association has completed and on next Tuesday will formally open the cremation furnace which it undertook to build about the time the LeMoyne Crematory at Washington, Pa., was closed to applicants outside that county. The building has two furnaces, two retorts, reception and chapel rooms and is situated near Woodward Hill Cemetery, where President Buchanan is buried, and on a high bluff overlooking the Conestoga creek. Experiments with animal matter have satisfactorily tested the apparatus, and about a half score of the bodies are awaiting the opening to be cremated. The exercises of opening day will include addresses by Dr. M. L. Davis and Rev. J. M. Hark, discussing the subject of cremation from the sanitary and religious points of view.

Chinese Visitors.

BETHLEHEM, Nov. 17.—Au Yang Ming, Chinese consul at New York, paid a visit to Bethlehem to-day as the guest of Mr. Langston, of the firm of Langston & Lee. He was accompanied by his brother and K. P. Lee. The party were driven to the Lehigh University, and subsequently dined with Mr. Langston. The early part of the afternoon was spent in visiting the mills at Allentown. Upon the party's return to Bethlehem a visit was paid to the works of the Bethlehem Iron Company and the other industries in South Bethlehem.

A Great Haul of Blackfish.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Nov. 19.—Immense schools of blackfish have been in the bay during the past three days. Some fishermen succeeded in driving a school to Indian Neck and Blackfish creek, Wellfleet, where 1,500 fish, valued at $20,000, were caught, the haul being the largest ever known in this vicinity.

Terse Teegrams.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18.—Hon. Joseph E. Brown was to-day re-elected to the United States Senate. There were only two votes against him.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—Charles Smith, a convict from Green county, and one Taylor, from St. Louis, serving short terms for larceny escaped from the penitentiary yesterday by scaling a wall. They are still at large.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Brand, democrat, has been elected to the legislature from this county, defeating Leman, republican, by ten votes. This gives the legislature to the democrats on joint ballot. Logan's sucessor will be chosen by this legislature.

READING, Pa., Nov. 19.—An epidemic known as "black leg" has broken out among the young cattle in the western section of Berks county. The disease is very loathsome and young cattle have succumbed to its ravages. The animals become lame and death ensues in several days. The state health officials have been notified.

PETERSBURG, Va., November 19.—Forest fires are burning in Greenville county, in the neighborhood of Hicksford, this state. Considerable quantities of timber have been destroyed and some few houses, with a large amount of fencing. In consequence of the protracted drought grass and undergrowth have become dry and the least spark will ignite them.

Liked the Paper.

"You like the paper, don't you?" smirked the editor, as the woman in the striped shawl paid six months in advance.

"Very well," replied the woman in the striped shawl, guardedly. "During the summer I have liked it better than usual."

"Ah, indeed!" the editor happily chirped. "I suppose you have been interested in my denunciations of our depraved opponents, the opposite political party?"

"No-o," said the women slowly; "it wasn't exactly that."

"Then what was it?" the editor asked, still smiling; "let me know what other feature of my paper is so indispensable to my valued lady constituency. What did you like the paper for?"

"Because," the woman in the striped shawl explained, as she put her receipt away where she never would find it again, because it is so strong, and is so nice to mash flies with."

And the editor's stony stare was equal to those in Bunker Hill monument.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth! If so, send at once and get a bottle of **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.** Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething** is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. may18 1y

Preserves.

"Hold on there!" exclaimed a lady to the colored cook who was getting ready to take her departure. "You good for nothing thing, you've got a jar of my preserves under your shawl?"

"Wall, I declar,' lady," disclosing the preserves, "I neber woulder knowed it ef yer hadenter mentioned it. Sence I've been goin ter dat 'vival, an' gettin' so mixed up in de work o' sabin' souls I kain't keep my min' on de things o' dis worl.' I thought dis jar wuz a Bible sho's yer lib, I did."

CATARRH.—Without assuming to write out a thesis of this universal ailment, facts warrant our saying that it seems to us that there never was a season when it was so prevalent as the present.

The above is preliminary to the following, viz.: That Messrs. Hood & Co., of Lowell, believe that the best way to treat Catarrh, and the only way to get permanent relief is through the blood. A constitutional disease requires a constitutional remedy. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a blood purifier and constitutional medicine can be relied upon, and has cured numerous cases of Catarrh in its various forms. We think this claim a reasonable one and gladly give it room in our columns.

The first scale of prices for the payment of compositors working by the piece was formed in London in 1785, when the master printers accepted five out of eight propositions submitted to them by the journeymen.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching; very distressing, particularly at night; seems as if pinworms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also, for tetter, itch, salt rheum, scald-head, erysipelas, barbers' itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty skin diseases. Box, by mail, 50 cts.; 3 for $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa. Sold by druggists. may6 1y

A sub-contractor on the Beech Creek railroad, named Norton, who had been operating near Philipsburg, drew upwards of $10,000 the other day and "skipped." He was subsequently capturrd.

No Grease for Him.

"When Greece her knees—Greece her knees—Greece her knees," stammered an embarrassed school boy, forgetting the next line of his recitation. "There is no occasion to grease anybody's knees," shouted his teacher. "Go and study your piece." Neither is there occasion to grease your hair. Parker's Hair Balsam is all the dressing you want. Restores the original gloss and color to gray or faded hair. Does not soil the linen; not a dye; good for the scalp; prevents falling out.

The Bones of a Mastodon.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 18.—The teeth and fragments of bones of the head of what is supposed to have been a mastodon were found on the farm of William Maynard in the easterly part of Shrewsbury. The animal is estimated to have been fifteen times the size of the common horse, and the exhumation of other remains will be vigorously prosecuted.

A Physicians' Picnic.

Mr. Alfred Speer, who was the first to introduce the cultivation of the Oporto grape in this country, had a number of New York physicians to inspect his vineyards and warehouses at Passaic, N. J. About sixty doctors took the Erie train. The vineyards are over fifty acres in extent. Here the visitors found the small dark Portugese and the native Concord grape in abundance.

Among those present were Dr. E. H. Janes, of the N. Y. Board of Health, Dr. Alex. B. Mott, of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Dr. William H. Haynes, of the Presbyterian Hospital, &c., &c. The wines were pronounced as equal to any produced in the world.—*N. Y. Tribune.* Sold by druggists.

The editor of a daily paper in Russia recently gave the following reason for its irregular appearance: "The paper is often in want of information, often in want of copy, often in want of writers, often in want of money; and sometimes, when it has all these, it is in want of readers."

After the completion of his four-volume edition of Gray's works, Mr. Edmund Gosse intends to publish a new volume of poems by himself. What the title will be is not made public.

George Campbell, Hopkinsville, Ky., says: Burdock Blood Bitters is the best preparation for the blood and stomach ever manufactured.

An illustration of the use of photo-engraving in book illustration was the reproduction of the steel-plate portraits of Queen Victoria's book for the American library edition.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 16 27 1y

The market for rare books, the *Pall Mall Gazette* admits, is sustained by a constantly increasing demand from America.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.—Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It cures colds, croup, asthma, deafness and rheumatism.

The biography of Goethe, by George Henry Lewis, has reached its fourteenth edition in Germany.

E. H. Dempsey, Utica, N. Y., says: "I had an ulcerated tooth, my face swelled and gave me great pain. I used Joseph's Oil and experienced immediate relief. I think it the most wonderful pain killer I ever saw. Sold by John Harris.

John Worrel, of Marple township, Delaware county, recently killed a bald eagle measuring nine feet from tip to tip of its wings.

No wise person thinks of traveling without a bottle of Shedd's Excelsior Cough Syrup with them.

A new reprint of Sir Walter Scott's edition in Grammont's Memoirs is announced in England.

Send us 5 gross of Shedd's Little Mandrake Pills; such is the order received, and why? Because they always do just what we recommend them to do.

Miscellaneous.

DON'T

BUY A

WATCH

Until you have seen and examined the

Rockford

Watch.

At the Company's Agency in Bellefonte, or in the hands of over

300 SATISFIED OWNERS

IN

CENTRE COUNTY.

Frank P. Blair,

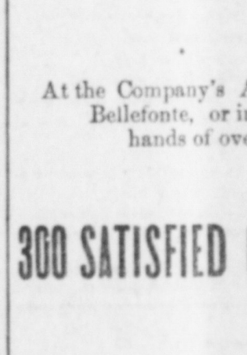
BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Sole Agent for Centre County, Pa., for the

Rockford Watch Co.

7 8

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

WHAT IS CATARRH?

It is a disease of the mucous membrane, generally originating in the nasal passages and maintaining its stronghold in the head. From this point it sends forth a poisonous virus along the membranous linings and through the digestive organs, corrupting the blood and producing other troublesome and dangerous symptoms.

CREAM BALM is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

Ely's Cream Balm Causes no pain. Gives Relief at once. A Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a liquid. Not a Snuff. Apply to nostrils.

Price, 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

16 47 4t

Miscellaneous.

A. V. SMITH,

(Successr to Harry Teats & Co.)

GROCER,

61 High Street,

OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

16 13tf

Foundry & Machine SHOPS, AND Farmers' Repair Depot.

Having leased the old Bellefonte Foundry, and improved and repaired the same, we are now prepared to make all kinds of

CASTINGS

on short notice. All kinds of Farming Machinery Repaired and missing parts supplied.

Mowers, Reapers, Self-Binders, Threshing and Horse Power Machines a Specialty.

MILL AND ORE BANK MACHINERY

Attended to on short notice, or anything else that comes under our line of business.

HICKS & GRIFFITH,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
June5d4wtf

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family receipes. 6 1 1y

Farm for Sale!

I will offer my farm for sale consisting of one hundred and seventy-seven acres (177) situate in Liberty township, Centre county, Pa., three miles west of Beech Creek town and known as the George Metzger farm. Said farm has all modern conveniences consisting of

GOOD HOUSE AND BARN,

a never failing Spring of Water for house and stock use, two good apple orchards of choice fruit, peaches and pears, and all convenient out buildings. Said premises will be sold on easy payments. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned in the borough of Beech Creek, or on the farm.

GEORGE METZGER.

16 45 1m

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Winter Term Begins Sept. 10, 1884.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION, SEPT. 9.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Latin Scientific course.
3. The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the full Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A reorganized Course in Mechanic Arts, Combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A Carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. Special Courses are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., *President,*
16-28-4f *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Eve Segner, late of College township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated to

PETER SCHULTZ, Adm'r,
16 41 6t P. O., Lemont, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Court this week.

—There are more hunters than deer in the woods.

—The Bellefonte and Lewistown pike is represented to be in a very bad condition.

—Despite the onward march of steam heat, coal merchants are busy disposing of the black diamonds.

—A letter addressed "Miss Lucas, Centre Co.," is held in the Lock Haven post-office for more definite directions.

—Centre county has a new post-office. It is named Retort and is located one and three-fourths miles southwest of Sandy Ridge.

—Another minister has tendered his resignation. This time it is Rev. Mr. Koser, pastor of the Pine Grove Mills Lutheran congregation.

—William Baumgardner, of Linden Hall, while wrestling a few days ago, was so unfortunate as to break one of his legs below the knee.

—Huntingdon and Wilkesbarre are the most sensational towns in Pennsylvania, if we may judge by the number of telegrams daily sent from those two places.

—We exceedingly regret to learn of the death Monday evening at 7 o'clock of Edith Furst, the 4 year-old daughter of Judge-elect A. O. Furst. Her death was caused by diphtheria.

—Building operations have caught a cold which is having a distressing effect. Contractors would be inexpressibly happy if old Winter would stay away about two weeks longer.

—Eighteen or twenty members of the Sons of Veterans entered Abe Baum's hack this morning at 10 o'clock and started for Lewistown where they remained until Sunday afternoon.

—Incendiary fires have recently been quite frequent in Huntingdon county. A woman who travels about selling laces has been arrested on suspicion of being connected with these crimes.

—Williamsport and Milton have illuminated town clocks and consider it an indication of "progressive ideas." If that indication is correct, Bellefonte must take a back seat on the "progressive idea" business.

—A letter in the post-office which needs more definite directions has on it the address, "John R. Senior, Esq., of the Thomas W. Price Co., No. 505 Minor street." The name "Mr. Harry Jones" is also on the envelope.

—On Saturday night about 11 o'clock the barn owned by Mr. Resides was burned with its entire contents, which included 700 bushels of corn, a large amount of wheat which was threshed only last week, one cow and two calves.

—During this winter it should be the aim of those who superintend the heating of churches to keep the temperature uniform. It is exceedingly injurious to overheat the interior of a building and then open the windows, reducing the temperature quite suddenly.

—We understand that Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Lose, of this place, started in a private conveyance on Thursday, Nov. 6, and drove all the way from this place to Martinsburg, Virginia, where relatives of Mrs. Lose reside. They returned a few days ago, after an enjoyable trip.

—An exchange says that the Star of Bethlehem is visible in the eastern heavens from five o'clock a. m. till daylight. It can readily be distinguished by its brilliant beauty. It will disappear shortly, and astronomers assert that it will not again be seen for 400 years.

—A letter in the post-office addressed "Miss Lou Coleburn, Centre Co., Pa.," does not reach that lady because of insufficient directions. There is another letter addressed "The Bellefonte Press Company, Bellefonte," which institution became extinct several years ago.

—In the report of the Sunday-school convention at Port Matilda, which was recently published, Rev. Mr. Furst is credited with opening the topic, "Means proper to be used in sustaining interest in the Sunday-school." Rev. Mr. Foster opened this subject and the error in the name is probably our own.

—The hot water cure is becoming more general. When first drunk the hot water seems to nauseate a little. In a few days it becomes agreeable, and after a week is missed in the morning. The advocates of hot water before breakfast denounce cold water at any time of the day and are evidently determined to break up the ice companies.

Court Cullings.

November terms began Monday morning, Nov 24, at 10 a. m. with His Honor Judge Hoy, presiding, assisted by Hon. Wm. Smith and Hon. C. Munson, associate judges. Quite a number of petitions were presented motions made and rules granted. His Honor Judge Hoy also filed a number of decrees in cases that had been argued before him at the late argument after which court adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

In the afternoon the list of grand jurors was called over, when Mr. Geo. L. Peters was sworn in as foreman and the remainder of the jurors sworn and charged by the court as to what their duties were.

The constables of the several boroughs and townships made their quarterly return, but the returns developed nothing new or startling. N. Shannon, of Millheim, and Reuben Iddings, of Union township, were the only ones absent. Proclamation was then made for traverse jurors to answer to their names when called, when forty responded out of forty eight summoned.

The cases on the civil list having all been disposed of by settlement and nothing ready for trial in the Quarter Sessions, the surety of the peace case of the Commonwealth against Mrs. Kate Miller was taken up and disposed of. Maggie Watkins was the complainant, who alleged that Mrs. Miller was jealous of her on account of an intimacy between Maggie and the husband of Mrs. Miller; that she (Mrs. Miller) had called her (Maggie) very improper names and that she threatened to take the life of Maggie Watkins.

Mrs. Miller alleged that all the trouble was caused by slanderous reports concerning her husband and the complainant, and that she heard it so often that she thought there must be something in it. The Court, after hearing both sides, imposed the payment of costs upon Mrs. Miller and enter bail in the sum of one hundred dollars to keep the peace towards all the world and especially towards the complainant, Maggie Watkins.

In the case of Commonwealth against John Delige for resisting a police officer, defendant plead guilty.

In the case of same vs. same for assault and battery on Mrs. Ann Miller, defendant was found guilty of assault and battery.

The case of Commonwealth against Ed. A. Goodfellow, charged with assault and battery and false imprisonment of James C. McGaughey. It is the case which arose out of the complicated arrest of McGaughey last Summer and in which J. L. Spangler, D. H. Hastings, Esqs., Chief of Police Montgomery and others figure very conspicuously, a full account of which was published in the NEWS at the time.

Our Reporter Out of Town.

While a representative of the NEWS was tarrying a few days in Lock Haven recently he discovered that Mr. Fletcher Biddle, formerly of Fillmore, this county, and of late a resident of West Virginia, is now temporarily engaged in one of the railroad towns above Renovo, where he is conducting a series of religious meetings. Mr. B. is gaining fame and honor as an evangelist and if he continues in the commendable work with the same zeal that now marks his efforts a glorious future is in store for him.

Both of the Lock Haven rinks are in a flourishing condition, their appointments being very superior in all respects. The old rink has an advantage over most other institutions of its kind in the acquisition of an accomplished lady instructress. This adds greatly to its attractiveness.

While walking along Main street our representative stepped into a handsome grocery store his object being only to purchase a supply of nuts. He secured what he was after and was pleased with the appearance of the establishment. The name of the fortunate proprietor of this store is McNerney and if the reporter's memory on the subject is reliable he had the extreme good fortune to hear the same name applied to another person His experience in the society of this other fair person was pleasant in the extreme and he will remember it many days.

One of the finest dry goods establishments in this lumber city is the one owned by Mr. Towns. It owes much of its success to the high character and standing of its polite, genial and affable clerks. Their superiors cannot be found in Central Pennsylvania. Our reporter has the very best reason to remember them gratefully.

Almost everybody in Bellefonte recollects the recent visit of Mr. Floyd, of Lock Haven, to Artist Finkbinder's Bellefonte Gallery. The reporter had the benefit of his acquaintance and of course inspected his gallery, and although he viewed the establishment with a critic's eye he found no imperfections to pass by Mr. Floyd's greeting was as genial as June sunshine, his reception room is perfect and all the appointments of the gallery are of the most modern and improved description. It has the advantage of perfect light and when he adds to these his wonderful skill the result is a perfect and highly artistic representation of whatever he chooses to depict.

The Lock Haven city schools are on a par with the finest educational institutions in the State. The corps of instructors is excellent. Notable among the primary schools is the one taught by Miss Mary Waddle, whose accomplishments fit her to give her pupils invaluable instruction. She has numerous friends throughout this county who will be pleased to know that she is so highly honoring the vocation which she has chosen.

A Sunday Sermon.

Two extremely interesting sermons were delivered by Rev. John Hewitt on Sunday, that of the evening service being especially so. The texts on which the discourse was based were from Matthew 10:29 and 31: "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall to the ground without your Father. * * * Fear ye not, therefore; ye are of more value than many sparrows." The speaker quoted sentences from Washington after Braddock's defeat, wherein the "Father of his Country" testified to the seeming special interposition of Providence which averted all personal injury from him although during the battle his clothing had been rent by bullets four different times and twice the horse he rode was shot under him and those who were near momentarily expected Washington to be seriously hurt or killed. The speech of Benjamin Franklin during the convention which framed the Federal Constitution was also quoted for a similar purpose. It shows that that gentleman, who is sometimes said to have been an infidel, believed implicitly that the country had been specially under the divine protection in the struggle through which it had successfully passed and the convention would do well to look to God in daily prayer for guidance in the work it had undertaken. For certainly if a sparrow does not fall to the ground unnoticed a nation cannot rise to eminence without divine aid. Other illustrations and strong arguments followed, which we cannot recall in the order in which they were given nor reproduce in the bright and attractive word-painting so well calculated to impress the hearts and consciences of the congregation. Suffice to say, the sermon was one of the reverend gentleman's best efforts and was delivered in his customary brilliant and happy style.

Two Visits.

Mr. Cal. Lose says that only three days were spent in his trip by private conveyance from this place to Martinsburg, Va. He went the nearest route possible, making 52 miles the second day and passing through Williamsport, Maryland, on the third and last day of the trip. Martinsburg, which was his destination, is a city of about 7,000 population. He had a pleasant visit there and on the return trip made the distance in four days, reaching home on Friday evening, Nov. 21.

The Sons of Veterans report that they had a delightful visit to Lewistown on Saturday, the 22d, receiving every hospitable attention possible from the organization in that place. They returned on Sunday evening, and although the thorough drenching they received on the way home from the frequent heavy showers was not the most pleasant experience possible, yet they enjoyed it all and are exceedingly well pleased with their visit.

A New Rule as to Hotel Letters.

The rule governing the disposition of undelivered letters sent from hotels has been heretofore to send them to the dead letter office, regardless of the printed request to send them to the hotel. This rule has been amended by Postmaster General Hatton as follows: "Unclaimed letters inclosed in envelopes upon which hotel cards are printed should not be returned to the mailing office unless such envelopes have written or printed thereon the words: 'Return to,' in addition to the hotel card. Proprietors of hotels should omit the usual return request from envelopes supplied to their guests, and guests using such envelopes should be careful to designate what disposition should be made of letters sent to them in case they cannot be delivered."

—The recent elections were so destructive to the temperance cause that even some of the organizations of the W. C. T. U. in the county are decreasing in membership and interest. This should not be, for although certain misguided advocates of the noble cause dealt it a fatal blow, the W. C. T. U. was not even indirectly concerned in the movement and should be encouraged in every possible way.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rumbarger.

ED. REPUBLICAN: It is our sad duty to report the death of this venerable "Mother in Israel," who passed quietly away in the presence of a few mourning friends at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Joseph Grazier, in Ferguson township, on last Thursday morning, Nov. 20th. This sainted old lady was born in Maryland, April 18th, 1789, and was consequently 95 years, 7 months and 2 days old. She was a daughter of Martin Funk and has one brother, Michael Funk, of Warriors Mark, whose age is 84, and one sister, Mrs. Nancy Shank, of Altoona, aged 90, surviving her. Another sister, Mrs. Margaret Spanogle, mother of Mrs. W. W. McKinney, wife of the agent at Port Matilda, died about a year ago at the ripe age of 87. The subject of this sketch was the mother of fifteen children, thirteen of whom reached maturity and seven still survive her, the oldest, John L. Rumbarger, being 76 and the youngest, Mrs. Barbara Rider, 54 years of age. She had at the time of her death, 60 grandchildren, 140 great and 18 great-great grandchildren. She was married at the early age of 17 to Jacob Rumbarger with whom in 1814 she emigrated to this county and settled on the farm now occupied by Joseph Grazier, where she ever after lived and died. She was a conscientious and consistent member of the Evangelical Lutheran church for seventy-five years. Her funeral, which took place on last Saturday, the 22d, was attended by a large concourse of friends and relatives The services were conducted by Revs. Koser of the Lutheran church at Gatesburg and Whitney of the M. E. church, Half Moon circuit. Her remains, which were encased in a beautiful coffin, were taken to the Lutheran church where an impressive sermon was preached by Rev. Koser from the text, "There remaineth therefore a rest for the people of God," after which the many friends were permitted for the last time to look upon the lifeless form of this beloved lady whose spirit has entered the home of God. May she rest in peace.

G. W. R.

—Blaine is a man whom it is impossible for any defeat to subdue. He is so immeasurably above all other men that although they vent their contemptible spite at him still his white plume waves triumphantly far above their reach. He is too pure for their missiles of mud even to soil. Even now in what would be to most men prostrating defeat he is the same grand warrior in the Republican cause. Although the aim of a laudable ambition has been, by fair means or foul, wrested from him, he is so far above that ambition that its loss to him is no more than an ordinary event. If his fame depended on becoming president, as would be the case of an ordinary man, he might have reason to feel depressed by the result, but he is already more magnificent than any such a position can make him. His speech at Augusta the other evening was a splendid exposition of the present condition of political affairs and appears in full in this issue of the REPUBLICAN. Imbued as we are with a more than ordinary amount of hero-worship, every action of Blaine's impresses us more thoroughly with his true greatness.

—Will the *Centre Democrat* please spare itself the trouble of reflecting on the motives of A. A. Dale, Esq., in the campaign just passed. Is the *Democrat so dishonest* in its methods that it will not give others the credit of *honesty?* Mr. Dale did not see fit to support the same candidate for Congress that the NEWS thought proper to support, but the idea of reflecting on the uprightness of any man merely because he differs in political opinion is preposterous. The *Democrat* is giving itself away in its inference that politics is essentially dishonest. Remember, please, that A. A. Dale, Esq., is a Republican, and as such he is not accustomed to the questionable methods which Democrats adopt.

—An expert, talking of the changes in dancing to be introduced for the coming winter, remarked:

"The changes for the coming winter are not all arranged yet, but a general survey of the field may be given. The waltz quadrille and lawn tennis quadrille will be the square dances of the winter, without doubt. The plain quadrille will be danced more like the Saratoga quadrille. That is the first four will dance with the side couples instead of remaining quiet. In the round dances the waltz will, as usual, be the dance. I think it is safe to say that the waltz will never be superseded. The other round dances will go as usual. None of them have been dropped."

—James G. Blaine's letter of acceptance and his recent speech at Augusta are the two most notable political deliverances ever made in this country and both were the product of the same stupendous mind. In the company of such a man defeat is sweeter than victory would have been with others.

Two Deaths.

The REPUBLICAN is called upon to announce the deaths of two persons. On Thursday evening the death occurred of Lila Fisher, an attractive little girl aged about 10 years and six months. She was the daughter of Dr. P. S. Fisher, of Zion. Her death was caused by typhoid fever, with which disease other members of the family are suffering. Mr. Chas. Glenn, the photographer, was called upon Friday to take a likeness of her features in death. The family feel acutely the loss of their darling Lila and we sympathise with them in their affliction.

It is with sincere sorrow that we learn of the sudden death, on Friday, of Mrs. Judge Dopp, an aged lady living about a mile and a half from Mt. Eagle. Mrs. Dopp, we are informed, was more than 90 years of age, and was remarkably active. Although so old, she had a ways attended regularly to her household duties. Her husband, who survives her, was at one time associate judge of this county. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon. The deceased has numerous relatives in all parts of the county, who will be pained to learn of the sudden death of one who was so generally esteemed by all.

Correction.

MR. EDITOR: In order to set matters right, a few corrections in the minutes of the Centre Co. S. S. Convention as given in you issue of Nov. 20, will not be amiss. In regard to a paper referred to, I said "The Labor of Love" as published by Mr. Wilson, of Springfield, Ill., was an excellent paper for children; but that since it had changed hands and had merged into "Everybody's Magazine and Labor of Love" it had left its mooring to a great extent.

I *recommended* rewards of tickets and books to be made to scholars, but *condemned* the use of candy and the holding of picnics as such. Rev. M. K. Foster opened the subject, "Means proposed to be used in sustaining interest in the Sunday School," instead of Rev. Mr. Furst, as stated

Yours respectfully,

J. ZEIGLER.

—Mr. T. P. Rynder, chairman of the state committee of the Greenback Labor party, offered himself to the voters of this Congressional district as a candidate for congress upon a platform of his own making. He received 54 votes in this county out of a total of nearly nine thousand. Is he satisfied? Will he quit politics now and try some respectable mode of making a living? He is a representative of the *laboring* classes? Let him go to work, at some honest labor and leave politics to others.—*Centre Democrat.*

The above, under the circumstances, is inexcusably impudent. Mr. Rynder's candidacy for congress interfered with the prospects of none of the others. He had as much right as any other man to offer himself as an independent candidate. He is as much a laboring man as either Hon. A. G. Curtin, Hon. John Patton or Hon. J. K. P. Hall, and perhaps he is as well qualified for Congress.

—Some other counties of this State have boasted among their residents a number of very old people, but we don't believe that any of them have a larger proportion of old people than Centre. Our notice has been specially attracted to this by the death announcements of quite aged people which the NEWS has printed recently. On Thursday November 13, Mrs. Annie Parr Hubley Lyon died at the age of 96 years. On Friday, Nov. 21, Mrs. Henry Dopp died at her home near Mt. Eagle, aged more than 90 years, and on Thursday, the 20th, Mrs. Elizabeth Rumbarger died at Gatesburg, in her 96th year. The sum of these ladies' ages is 282 years, an average of 94.

Quite Successful, all Things Considered.

Isaac Haupt spent four days in the woods last week in company with several persons who were more in quest of sport than game. They did not lay claim to skill as Nimrods, and consequently the results of their hunt were surprisingly successful. In one day they killed three deer and wounded two others, and during the four days of the hunt they shot five deer. The peaceful and beautiful animals are said to be unusually numerous and the party saw at least fifteen other deer at which they did not get a shot, the fleet animals exhibiting the white flag and disappearing on the first approach of the pursuers.

—There was a mistake in the announcement of the death of William R. Felty near York, Pa. Instead of William R. Felty it was his son, William L. Felty, that died. The deceased was a boy only 11 years of age, his death being caused by pneumonia. Those who remember Mr. William R. Felty, the boy's father, will be glad to learn that he is still alive.

—Calendars for 1885 are beginning to make their appearance.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Aleck Weakley, of Millheim, is ill with dropsy.

Mr. J. R. Bartruff is traveling in the direction of Philipsburg.

Mrs. William Jenkins, of Linn street, is sojourning among friends in Curwensville, Pa.

Mrs. L. L. Brown, wife of Bellefonte's coal merchant, is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, of Boston, will lecture on temperance in Lock Haven on the 9th of December.

Mr. John Kenyon, superintendent of the Philipsburg Telephone Exchange, is in Bellefonte attending court.

Dr. E. E. Higbee, state superintendent of public instruction, will lecture in Huntingdon next Tuesday evening.

Dr. H. K. Hoy has so far recovered his health as to be able to ride out. Hope soon to see him as strong and well as ever.

Mr. Harry Stuart, of the firm of Stuart & Johnson, Philipsburg, has been ill recently with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Joe W. Furey is courting in the halls of justice this week. Up to date, he has found it to be rather slow and uninteresting business.

Rev. John Hewitt visited State College on Sunday afternoon delivering a sermon before the faculty and students of that institution.

Mr. Dewitt, a gentleman from Brooklyn, N. Y., rendered a vocal solo during the service in the Episcopal church on Sunday evening.

Constable Olewine, one of the very efficient conservators of the peace of Philipsburg, is giving his attention to affairs in the county seat to-day.

Dr. D. J. Deck and family, prominent residents of Carothers, Ohio, are guests at the hospitable mansion of C. T. Gerberich, Esq., of this place.

Miss Hattie Thomas, one of Lewistown's most charming daughters, is a guest at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Magee on Penn street.

Mr. E. C. Poorman, of Dudley, is visiting at his home in Milesburg. He is a very enterprising young gentleman and is quite extensively interested in the business affairs of Dudley.

Col. R. B. Gutherie, commander of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Altoona, was injured while participating in a Democratic demonstration in Hollidaysburg on Saturday night. His injuries are not dangerous.

Misses Sallie and Bessie Linn, daughters of John B. Linn, Esq., of this place, were bridesmaids at a fashionable wedding in Williamsport on Thursday evening, the 20th. The contracting parties were John J. Reardon, Esq., and Mary P. Grafius.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Williams have just been heard from. They are at Fort Collins, Col., where the weather is described as pleasant as summer, continuous sunshine, pure air, through which the snow-capped mountains can be seen at a distance of 160 miles. They expect to press onward toward the Rocky mountains.

—The regular meeting of the Centre County Agricultural Society drew together a few agriculturists in the Court House Monday evening. A committee was appointed to ensure something interesting in the way of a discussion on "Commercial Fertilizers" or other suitable subject at the January meeting and Dr. E. W. Hale was elected to represent the Association at the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture.

—Ex-Sheriff Shaffer met with an accident last week while journeying from Nittany Valley to Brush Valley. His buggy was upset and its occupant and the horse fell down a 20-ft. embankment. The buggy was wrecked, but Mr. Shaffer escaped with only a few slight bruises.

—Twenty-three snows are promised this winter by weather prophets.

MARRIED.

HOLLEBAUGH—GROSS.—At the Evangelical parsonage, in Milesburg, on November 6, by Rev. Z. Horsberger, Henry F. Hollebaugh and Sarah Belle Gross, both of Milesburg.

ELDER—KRIDER.—On the 20th of November, at Pine Grove Mills, by Rev. W. C. Kuhn, David G. Elder and Jennie Krider, both of Rock Spring, Centre Co., Pa.

BRESSLER—BOWERSOX.—On the 12th ult., by Rev. F. Aurand, Mr. W. O. Bressler and Miss E. E. Bowersox, both of Wolf's Store.

TOMLINSON—LEITZELL.—On the 13th instant, at Rebersburg, by Rev F. Aurand, Mr. F. S. Tomlinson and Miss Ida M. Leitzell, both of Aaronsburg.

DIED.

HICKS.—On November 9, 1884, at his home near Scotia, of pneumonia, John W. Hicks, aged 37 years. Deceased leaves a widow and six children.

HARDEN.—On November 12, 1884, Mrs. Elizabeth Harden, widow, after a short illness from injuries by a fall, aged 77 years.

HICKS.—On November 13, 1884, at family home near Scotia, after illness of only a few days, Mrs. Sarah A. Hicks, aged 65 years, 8 months and 7 days.

These three persons were respectively, the only son, the widowed sister and the wife of Abraham Hicks. He is greatly and suddenly bereaved. W. R. WHITNEY.

SMITH.—In Milesburg, on Sunday morning, Nov. 23, at 10 o'clock, Millie, daughter of Alfred S. and Annie Smith, aged 19 years. Funeral services at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, Nov. 25, in the M. E. church.